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1904.

KENT'S HILL:
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1904.

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The Town Register

Winslow

1904

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Mitchell, Harry Edward, 1877– *comp.*
The Winslow register, comp. by Mitchell & Davis, 1904.
Kent's Hill, The H. E. Mitchell publishing co., 1904.
103 p. 22cm.

SHELF CARD

1. Winslow, Me. 1. Davis, B. V., joint comp.

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Library of Congress F29.W76M6

CONTENTS.

Indian History Along the Kennebec.
First Indian War.
Second Indian War.

Early Settlers and Settlements.

Early Settlers.

Incorporation.

Town Officials.

Military Matters.

Manufacturing Account.

Church Notes.

Educational Matters.

Census.

Non-Residents.

General Reference.

26 April 1912

Winslow, Maine

INDIAN HISTORY ALONG THE KENNEBEC.

The story of the Indian in the region of the Kennebec is one full of interest to all citizens of the State of Maine. It is not expected that we shall be able in this short account to mention all the details of the stirring events of the time which elapsed between the date when Indian history in this region begins and ends. Our purpose is to briefly state the story of the leading events of that stirring period.

The date to be selected as the starting point is hard to determine. The Indian tribes east of the Conneticut river were known by the name of Abenaquois. But this name came in time to be restricted largely to those Indians who lived along the Kennebec from Merrymeeting Bay to Moosehead Lake. The name has come to have the spelling, Abenakis. The Indians were well disposed toward the whites and made no attempts to create trouble till after the Plymouth Colonists had carried out their methods of kidnapping and pillaging. As was natural their faith and good will was transformed into suspicion and hatred. From this grew trouble, which at times was very disastrous.

The first glimpse of the redman of this valley is obtained in the accounts of Captain Gilbert. These are very meagre but give something of a picture of Sebenoa and his tribe as they wandered through the forest unrestricted and fearless. The next recorded arrival of white men among the Indians is that of Edward Winslow and others of the Plymouth Colony in the fall of 1625. Three years later a trading post is established at Cushnoc (Augusta), and the white man comes more in contact with the child of nature. For thirty-four years this post was continued as the trading base with the Indians. But during this time, sorry to relate, the English did nothing for the Indians in the way of educational or religious training. It remained for the French to supply this much needed assistance to the redman. We learn that in 1643 an Indian who had become a Christian under the labors of the French missionaries at Sillery or Quebec, came down the Kennebec as far as Cushnoc and told the Indians there of the majesty and beauty of the new faith. Through this agency there was considerable intercourse between the Abenakis and the Indians of the Northwest. A few years after a delegation from the Abenakis appeared at Sillery to beg that a missionary be sent to them on the Kennebec. The result of this appeal was the appointment of the renowned Father Gabriel Druillette who started on his mission in 1646. He established a successful mission at a point about three miles north of Augusta. Here he became greatly beneficial to the Indians. He was most eager to participate in all their pursuits, sharing the experiences of the tribe in its winter's hunting in the region of Moosehead Lake. He went back to Sillery in 1647 and did not return until

1650 though the tribe sent a delegation each year requesting his return to them. In 1650 he came back and renewed his labor among them. This time he came as an envoy as well as a missionary, and after meeting his old friends and companions at the mission he set out for Boston where he met in the capacity of envoy from the Abenakis Indians, the chief officers of the city and state.

He was the first Jesuit to enter the streets of Boston. He also met the leading officials of the Plymouth Colony, and in all quarters was assured of the good will of the people in behalf of the Abenakis Indians, in this move for an alliance to protect them from the Iroquois who were very troublesome. But though Father Druillette returned to the Kennebec in a very hopeful frame of mind, his efforts were proven of no value as the people of Massachusetts could not be interested in the proposed alliance to such an extent as would be necessary to carry it to a successful ending. The result was that the Abenakis were left to depend upon their own resources.

Father Druillette returned to the Kennebec in 1651 after a journey of fearful hardship from a long wandering in the forests in the region of the St. John river, occasioned by having lost all trace of the course he was to follow. He finally reached the settlement at Norridgewock and was welcomed by his simple but sincere followers as an angel from heaven. He spent some few weeks attending to the needs of his mission, and then made another trip to Boston earnestly beseeching the people of Massachusetts to join with the Abenakis in defending the region from

the onslaughts of the Iroquois, but to no avail. Father Druillette returned once more to his valley mission and passed a long dreary winter in performing his duties to his forest friends. At the beginning of March, 1652, he started for Quebec. This trip was to be more fateful than the one preceding it. Some of his party died of starvation. Father Druillette was without food six days following the fasting season of Lent. They had even to resort to the boiling of their moccasins, and at last to the boiling of Father Druillette's gown — Camisole—which was made of moose skin. All but starved and thoroughly exhausted they reached Quebec. This was the last of Father Druillette's experience with the Abenakis. Though his work had not preserved them politically, he had raised their standards and brought them to a higher plane of living for which they continued to love him and cherish his memory. This remarkable man was born in France in 1593, and died in Quebec in 1679, having passed nearly forty years in missionary work.

FIRST INDIAN WAR IN MAINE.

After the departure of Father Druillette, for nearly a quarter of a century the history of the Kennebec Indians is a blank. The friction between the English and the Abenakis continued to be productive of discord. The English made no effort to better the Indian. Puritanism had no attraction for him, but the religious rites of the Catholic faith with its beautiful symbols of those days in the skillful hands of an enthusiastic priest held

their attention and won their faith and love. The Abenakis felt that the taking of Druillette from them was in some unknown way due to the influence of the English, and this being so it is plain to be seen that soon the relations between these parties must become strained.

The events which led to the outbreak in Maine were brought on by the Iroquois opening war upon the settlements in the Valley of the St. Lawrence. There is an old tradition that there was fought near the outlet of Moosehead Lake a terrible battle between the Iroquois and the Abenakis. There is little or no proof to support this, but it has come down through history as one of the disasters of this tribe. It is said in this connection that a whole village was massacred save an old chief who was carried to the west and later tortured to death.

With the opening of King Phillip's War came a stir among the Indians of Maine, especially in the western portion of the State. This led to an uneasiness on the part of the settlers about the mouth of the Kennebec. From this resulted a parley between the Indians of this valley and other Indians of the state and the English, in which an agreement was made by the Indians to yield up their arms and remain peaceful. This seemed to be a settlement of the matter, and undoubtedly would have been had not Squando, a Saco chief, interposed objections to the treaty, and refused to be a party to it. This spoiled the best laid plans. The Indians were soon seen to be increasingly insolent. Trouble was imminent. War broke out. Massacres along the coast were committed in large numbers. Another parley was held with the Kennebec Indians, this time at Ticonic. The Indians demanded

their arms saying they wished no part in the war then on, but were suffering from lack of food and had no means of procuring it without their guns and powder. The English refused this request. This was the "last straw" with the Indians and they joined the Androscoggins and other tribes and began pillaging up and down the valley. This lasted about three years. Then followed a treaty of peace which was welcomed by the Abenakis, who during the conflict had not been so cruel and barbarous as the Androscoggins and others, thanks to the influence and teachings of Father Druillette. In this treaty provisions were made by the English to protect the Indians of Maine from the tribes of the west. But this was simply a temporary settlement, a kind of truce. The two races were naturally repellant.

THE SECOND INDIAN WAR.

The second war in Maine was brought on by the troubles which had been long standing and the new complications made by the outbreak of war between the English and French—King William's War—in 1688. The French used the Indians always to further their political ends, and this case was no exception. The Indians of the whole State were soon on the warpath and destruction of life and property was of daily and nightly occurrence.

In the midst of this an event of great interest to the student of Indian history in Maine occurred. It was the coming of Father Sebastian Rasle to the Kennebec valley to re-establish a mission of the Catholic church. The advent of the missionary has always

been held to have been a part of the political plan of the French to hold their grasp on the Indians of this valley.

Rasle came from St. Francis through the woods of the northern part of the state to the headwaters of the Kennebec, and reached Norridgewock, where he established his mission, in 1695. Here he drew the remaining families of the tribes of this section of the State. He re-opened the religious work of Druillette and the history of his mission is the history of the Abenakis tribe from that time till it left the waters of the Kennebec.

Whatever may have been the part Rasle played in the conflict he found in progress we know not. It was probably in behalf of peace. Soon after his arrival the Kennebec Indians sued for peace, through their chief, Bomaseen, and others. Those on the Kennebec were willing to see the war close but the French allies were not and so the war again broke out. New disasters occured. The English blamed Bomaseen and he was taken prisoner and lodged first in Fort William Henry at Pemaquid, and later at Boston. The Norridgewocks resumed the warpath. For two years the war raged. Another treaty was made in 1699. Bomaseen was released.

This was also simply a truce. When Queen Anne was crowned in 1702, she declared war against France. This was sure to produce war on the western continent, and in this State as she asserted her control of Acadia. A conference between the English and the Indians of Maine was held because of the warlike premonitions. It was to re-affirm the treaty last made, and to preserve peace. It was held at Casco—now Portland—and was attended by Bomaseen, Moxus, and Captain Sam, chiefs from

Kennebec. Father Rasle was also in attendance. The treaty was signed, but could not be kept in good faith. War was soon on again and though the Abenakis did not join as a body some of their warriors are supposed to have been concerned in the conflict. The treaty of Utrecht—1713—ended the war for a time.

The fourth Indian war in Maine is particularly interesting as it was the conflict which ended with the death of Father Rasle at Norridgewock. Though it was due in a general way to the same causes as the other conflicts there were other circumstances connected. One of these was that the people of the State and all New England felt that with the peace of Utrecht the end of Indian troubles had come. They were flocking to their former colonial homes. They were taking up new claims granted them by the different companies, and by the State. In some cases no doubt they took up land which no one had given them the right to take. This soon led to friction between the English and the Indians. The English were aware that many of the deeds of the lands which they had bought with a few dollars worth of whiskey and tobacco of the most worthless Indians were really of no value, were the cases to be tried in a court of justice. They however claimed that these deeds given in a drunk, perhaps, and by a sagamore who had no tribe at all to represent were absolutely binding and that they must enforce them. But they did not like the Indian's method of taking his revenge for wrongs, either real or fancied, so it was concluded to call a general conference of the tribes in Maine and the officials of the State to be held at Arrowsic in the summer of 1717.

The Indians came in large numbers and also the Governor of

the State and other officials. The parley opened very pleasantly but a discussion of the ownership of the land was brought on and the conference was broken up by the Indians leaving the council tent. Father Rasle was the friend and counsellor of the redmen and well did he use the means at hand. The conference was re-opened the following day but an agreement was practically forced upon the Indians in such terms as the governor was pleased to decide upon. From this time on the advance of the whites was made with confidence. The Indians watched the felling of the forests, the building of the forts, and the stampeding of their game in sullen silence. Rasle labored indefatigably to save to his people these lands. He interested the people of Canada and other tribes. Soon notice was given at Arrowsic that unless the whites retired from the lands they had usurped, war would be opened upon them. This notice when sent to Boston brought prompt action on the part of the government. Troops were ordered to the scene prepared to punish the rebels. Rasle was considered by the English to be at the bottom of all the trouble. A reward for his capture was offered. An expedition for his capture was organized and started direct for Norridgewock. It was unsuccessful, but came near being otherwise. Rasle was in hiding in the forest, but his dwelling was entered and his library and other belongings, left in his hasty flight, were burned.

This attempt was viewed by the Indians as a full and sufficient reason for war. All the other tribes felt that this outrage must be avenged, and prepared to do each its part in seeing that justice should be done. Not long after the burning of the Chapel

at Norridgewock the Indians fell upon the settlements and again the woods of the Pine Tree State rang with the whoops of the savage, mingled with the death cries of their victims. The English decided upon another attempt to capture Rasle. Captain Moulton, with a picked party, ascended the river to Norridgewock, but found the village deserted. Rasle, aware that a reward was offered by the government for his head had taken himself and his followers to a safer place. This time no destruction of property was attempted. This was the third attempt to take Rasle either dead or alive, the second being only a short time before the one just mentioned.

The war continued with dreadful destruction. Men, women and children were killed at all points in Maine by the Indians. Whole settlements were wiped out in a single day or night. The whole section was terrorized. The English were now led to make another attempt to slay Rasle, whom they considered to blame for all this disaster. Captain Moulton accompanied by Captain Harmon with a goodly company of troops set out once more for the beautiful village on the banks of the Kennebec. This expedition was attempted in the summer time, as the others which had been all unsuccessful had been such largely because of the snow. The troops started in whale boats on the 19th of August, 1724, and reached Ticonic on the day following. On the 21st the troops marched toward Norridgewock. Before night the force came upon a party of three persons near where the village of South Norridgewock stands to-day. The two women were shot. The father, fleet-footed, ran swiftly through the forrest to carry warning to the village above. He was overtaken, however,

by the bullets of his pursurers as he attempted to cross the river at a fording place. The victim was Bomaseen of whom we have made mention before.

We are unable to state with any certainty the details of the advance upon the village. It has been handed down that the party crossed the river where the chief had fallen and marched to the high land a mile or two from the river where they could overlook the village and decide upon plans for its destruction. The forces were divided. Harmon led a company toward a place where it was fancied a camp might be as a smoke could be seen winding from the forest. Moulton advanced upon the village with the other force. Leaving two parties in ambush he took the remainder and charged upon the huts. The village was at once in a panic. No organized resistance was made. The Indians were shot down in cold blood either by the attacking party or by those in ambush. Rasle was seen issuing forth from a cabin in his priestly garments and was instantly riddled with bullets. He fell at the foot of the cross he had erected with his own hands. He was surrounded by his faithful neophytes, seven of whom fell by his side. Thirty indians were dead and half as many more were hobbling into the woods wounded. Not one of the assailants was hurt, save one of the Mohawks who had accompanied the party.

The purpose of the expedition was accomplished. The English destroyed the village, scalped Father Rasle and the other victims and wended their way down the river. This cruel murder has since it was committed ever been remembered in history and in local traditions. The grave of Rasle is marked by a

monument. He will always be remembered as a man whose only offense was devotion to the people he served, and constancy to his vows. Rasle's death ended the mission for some years. The larger number of the Indians who survived went to St. Francis. The war continued about a year after this incident, but the Abenakis had no part in the conflict after this time. Six years after Rasle's death the mission was re-established but only temporarily.

Here practically ended the Indian wars of this valley. Other minor conflicts occurred after the above events but were of little importance.

EARLY SETTLERS AND SETTLEMENTS.

In tracing the history of the town of Winslow we find that our task lies in tracing out the story of the settlement and development of the whole section along the banks of the Kennebec River, above Cushnoc, or Augusta as it was later called. When the white man first gained a knowledge of the territory of this region along the Kennebec the forest resounded only to the stealthy step of the redman, and the waters reflected only the rude, rough features of the child of nature as he bended over them to cast the rude implements of fishing or seek a draught to quench his thirst. For a long term of years after the first of the white men learned of the territory hereabout no progress or even attempts to settle were made. The strife that was waged between the white men and the Indians made the whole of this region the secure home of the latter for a long time. But with the advent of the trader came some small development of opportunity to settle. From the 31st day of May, 1607, when the Popham expedition sailed from England to the mouth of the Kennebec and made preparations to establish there a colony, the fortunes of the Indian seemed to have been doomed. There were many long periods of doubt as to whether the territory of this region was to belong to France or England; but there never was a time when there was any doubt that the Indian, sooner or later, must leave the scenes of his former domain. The French

adopted methods which seem to have been well calculated to hold for a time the confidence and friendship of the redman, but their purpose was identical with that of the English and aimed at the control of the territory of the larger part of the whole North American Continent. While the French were aiming at the subjugation of the Indian by diplomacy and apparent friendship, the English were carrying on their old and well known plan of subjugation by the might of the sword. This policy entrusted to the adventurers whom they sent to establish their dominion, coupled with the deceit which was frequently practiced upon the Indian served only to make the English the more hated and the French the more trusted.

This condition led to strife which was destructive of life and property as well as of the advance of civilization. So long as the strife of arms continued little or nothing was done for the betterment of the region of the Kennebec. When the fort at Winslow, Fort Halifax, was built in 1754 there was a certain amount of protection for the settlers offered, and from this time there was something done toward settlement. But previous to this time the history of the section is a story of strife between the Indians and the English with the complications made by the French in addition. Briefly the events of most importance following the establishment of a colony at the mouth of the Kennebec by Popham in 1607, as above stated, are the following:

The grant of territory known as the Plymouth or Kennebec Grant was made by the Plymouth Council on January 13, 1629. This grant included all the territory on either side of the Kennebec river to the extent of fifteen miles from its banks, and

extended from the vicinity of Topsham to the Wessarunsett river at Cornville. Following this grant there was erected a trading house "up above on ye river in ye most convenientest place for trade." This was undoubtedly at Cushnoc, or Augusta as it is now known. Not long after this, some six years, the Plymouth Council became disheartened and surrendered its charter to the King of England. Then by various acts and grants the King placed this and other territory, which included practically what is included in the present State of Maine, under the control of Sir Ferdinando Gorges. His domain was designated as the "Province of Maine." He sent his nephew, William Gorges, as Governor, and this gentleman established his capitol in Saco, and opened court there on March 28, 1636. As there were no settlements yet on the Kennebec, Gorges exercised no jurisdiction, but the Pilgrim Colony made a monopoly of the trade with the Indians. But the trade with the Indians became in time so scanty that it was leased in 1649 to five parties, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, Thomas Prince, Thomas Willett and William Paddy. The consideration was a small sum and the lease was to run three years. This lease was renewed till 1661 when the patent was sold outright to Artemas Boies, Edward Tyng, Thomas Brattle and John Winslow.

One of the very first civil actions on the part of the people scattered along the Kennebec near its mouth, occurred on May 23, 1654, when sixteen men assembled in compliance with an order from the General Court of Massachusetts to one Thomas Prince to "summon the citizens on the river Kennebec that they might take an oath of allegiance and arrange a judicial code." In

accordance with this order the sixteen men, mentioned above, assembled at the house of one Thomas Ashley near Merrymeeting Bay on the above date, and besides taking the oath, "promulgated the first prohibitory law in the State of Maine." It provided for penalties for the selling of liquors to the Indians.

We find that at the outbreak of King Phillip's War there were two men who had trading places at Waterville, Teconnet as it was then called. They were Messrs. Clark and Lake. In a short time the war assumed such proportions that the Maine Indians took part, and a large part of the traders about the vicinity of Arrowsic and at points further up the river were killed. This conflict and those which followed were so destructive that as late as 1749 there were only two families left on the river above Merrymeeting Bay. In 1749 nine of the heirs of the men who had bought the rights of the Plymouth Company in 1661 met in Boston and organized and became incorporated in order to obtain their rights to the lands which had been bought by their ancestors, and to devise means to open the territory to settlement. In 1753 the company petitioned Gov. Shirley of Massachussetts for the erection of a fort at Teconnet Falls. This was the beginning of the opening up of the whole of the Kennebec Valley to settlement. Teconnet was regarded as the stragetic point by both the English and the French and by the Indians also who saw in this new move a thing dangerous to their interests. But their protest was in vain and the fort was erected. General Winslow was in charge of the eight hundred troops who accompanied Governor Shirley on this expedition. It was he who laid out the fort and had charge of the operations about the scene of the fortification.

It took but a short time for these English to build five buildings about Fort Halifax. Soon a stockade eight hundred feet in length was put up, cannon and rifles were brought up the river in scows, and a wheel road was cut through from Fort Weston at Cushnoc (Augusta). When the works were completed Governor Shirley inspected them and very highly complimented General Winslow and his men. Capt. Lithgow, who had been in command of Fort Richmond, was assigned to the command of Fort Halifax, and was given a garrison of eighty men. We are informed that there was a whale boat express established between this place and Falmouth (Portland) which made the trip in twenty hours, a rate of speed considered rapid for those times.

After the garrison was established at Fort Halifax it was soon learned that the Indians were determined to make trouble if possible. No man was safe if he ventured beyond the limits of the fortifications. Several were mortally wounded by the Indians. They continued to make trouble till the summer of 1757 when the last skirmish with them occurred. It is recorded that Capt. Lithgow had noticed for a few days that there were rafts drifting down the river, and concluded that the Indians had used them to cross at some point above and come down in attack on the settlement. He sent a party of ten men down the river to give warning of the impending danger. As these men were returning they were fired upon some ten miles below the fort, in the vicinity of Riverside, and two of the party were wounded. They returned the fire and continued the fight with such gallantry that the Indians fled after one had fallen, shot dead, and another wounded. The Indians carried away these two on their backs to prevent

their being taken prisoners. The above skirmish occurred on May 18, 1757, and was the final shot of the redman, as a tribe, in this region.

The purpose of the fort was now rerlized. It was the key to the region of the Kennebec, and had unlocked the valley to the axe of the settler. It is of interest to note that the garrison was much reduced after a short time, and that the fort was dismantled after the close of the French and Indian War in 1763. When Arnold passed up the Kennebec on his expedition to Quebec the large house within the fort was used as a hotel. It was called "Fort House." This building was used afterward as a dwelling house, meeting house, town house and later as a dancing hall and finally as a home for the poor. A Mr. Thomas tore the building down in 1797 and used some of its timbers in the construction of the Halifax House. Capt. Lithgow remained at the fort for some time. He was engaged in trade at this point. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Lincoln County as early as 1760. In 1772 he removed to Georgetown where he died in 1798 at the age of eighty-three.

Abbott says in his history of Maine, "Winslow was incorporated this year (1771) including the present town of Waterville. Here was the famous Teconnet of the Indians; and it was on this point, on the neck of land formed by the union of the Sebasticook and the Kennebec, that Fort Halifax was reared. As early as 1754, eleven families built their cabins at this frontier fort in the wilderness." The Rev. E. C. Whittemore, in writing on this point, says, "Abbott states that eleven families settled in Winslow in 1754, but, if so, they have left neither trace nor name." We

are inclined to believe that there were no permanent settlements on the banks of the Kennebec at this point till somewhat after this date.

The flat land near Fort Halifax was cleared and cultivated in 1764 by Morris Fling, who built a log hut, and was the first farmer in that vicinity. In 1766 the Plymouth Company issued a grant of land to several parties on several conditions, the most important being that the grantees must have fifty settlers on the land within four years' time. At the expiration of the time it was found that there were established on the territory the required number of settlers. This was the first endeavor to settle the territory about Ticonic Falls. The present town of Winslow is that part of the original town lying east of the Kennebec. This town, whose Indian name was Ticonic and whose plantation name was Kingfield, had the distinction of being one of the first four towns incorporated in Kennebec County. It was named for General John Winslow, and when incorporated, April 26, 1771, included what is now Waterville and Oakland. We are unable to give the settlers in the order of their arrival which seems unnecessary since they came at nearly the same time. We learn that those who settled on the river road south of the Sebasticook were: Nathan Taylor, Mordecai Blackwell, Captain Timothy Hale, Hezekiah Stratton, John Flye, Levi Richardson, Captain Wood, Joseph Wheelwright, David Hutchinson, Manuel Smith, Clark Drummond, Daniel Hayden, Esquire Swan, Francis Dudley, Daniel Spring, Ezekiel Pattee, Ambrose Howard, Samuel Pattee, John Drummond, Joshua Cushman, Franklin Dunbar, Charles Drummond, and Esquire Thomas Rice.

Those who settled in the central and eastern part of the town were: Ephraim Wilson, Stephen and George Abbott, Jacob Tilly, Wentworth Ross, Samuel Haywood, Park Smiley, Joseph Hardison, George Nowell, George Nowell, Jun., Josiah and Jonas Hamlin, Esquire Brackett, Hamilton Bean, Luther Lamb, Martin Ward, Jonathan Furber, John Hobbie, Jabez Jenkins, Jabez Crowell, Barnum Hodges, Daniel, John and Amos Richards, Samuel Branch, and Mr. Gliddon.

INCORPORATION AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

We have traced the different circumstances of the settlement of the territory of Winslow and have shown as well as the records will allow, the nature of the struggle of the white man to build, from the forest, the community of civilization. It will next be our task to make mention of the efforts of these early comers to mould this backwoods settlement into a municipality with codes of law and officials to preserve the observance of the same; and later to note the changes made from time to time in the civil organization for the control and convenience of the territory of the region round about.

We learn that the people who braved the dangers of the forest to locate here in the early years following the building of Fort Halifax, styled the settlement Kingfield. We have no records to state that there was any organized plantation in this territory which was known by this name. By this name, till 1771, the whole of the territory of Waterville, Winslow and Oakland was known. In that year the town of Winslow was organized, and the name of Kingfield was no longer connected with this region. The date of the incorporation was April 26th of the above year. The town of Winslow thus had the honor of being the fourth town organized within the limits of the County of Kennebec. The town was named for General John Winslow whose name appeared in the previous chapter. The

first town meeting was held on May 23d of the same year, and the place of meeting was Fort Halifax. The warrant directed the opening hour to be eight o'clock, A. M. Lieut. Timothy Heald was chosen moderator; Ezekiel Pattee, town clerk and treasurer; Ezekiel Pattee, Timothy Heald, and John Tozer, selectmen; Robert Crosby, John Peter Cool and Nathaniel Carter, wardens; Francis Dudley, Joel Crosby, and John Ayer, surveyors of highways; and Jonas Crosby, fence viewer. This warrant was dated "within the County of Lincoln" and called in "His Majesty's Name."

From 1771 down to the beginning of the 19th century the town of Winslow gradually became prosperous, slowly but surely improved the natural advantages which it possessed, and became one of the leading towns on the river. It performed its part in civil and military matters with promptitude and patriotism. The western part, in which we are most interested, was all this time growing to a more and more commanding and influential standing in the town. Religious services were being held in this section, and steps were being taken which were later to lead to the building of a town at this point.

Toward the close of the 18th century the people of this section were forced to pass judgment upon several questions of separation. The matter of separation of the District of Maine from the State of Massachusetts had been voted on favorably from time to time. The question of the erection of a new county, within the territory of the county of Lincoln, arose about

this time, and the division took place February 20, 1799. Another division which was of more vital importance to the people of this section was the proposed division of the town of Winslow. This matter, after some agitation, was passed upon by the town voting on December 28, 1801 "To petition the General Court to set off that part of the town which lieth on the westerly side of the Kennebec river and to incorporate it into a separate town."

A committee of five was appointed to prepare the petition in due form. This committee was as follows: Reuben Kidder, Thomas Rice, Josiah Hayden, Nehemiah G. Parker and Asa Soule. The petition which they prepared and which was granted by the General Court of Massachusetts, and which sets forth the reasons for the division then proposed is in the following form:

PETITION FOR DIVISION.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court Assembled:

The Petition of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the town of Winslow, in the County of Kennebeck, being a committee chosen by said Town in Town meeting assembled, humbly Report to your Honours that it is the wish of Inhabitants of said Town that the territory lying on the Westerly side of said River, in the said Town as it is now bounded, should be set off from said

Town by the name of Waterville. Your Petitioners would in behalf of said Town beg leave to offer to your Honors the following reasons:

That the value of the property now owned in said Town is nearly equally divided on each side of said river;

That the Town and religious meetings in said town are held alternately in the meeting houses now erected on each side of said River, and that in several parts of the years it is very difficult and almost impossible to cross said River to attend said meetings;

That in the spring season, at the annual meetings held in said Town, the Inhabitants thereof living on the opposite side from where the said meeting is to be held, are frequently prevented by the particular situation of said River from crossing the same to attend said meeting;

That said River near by divides said Town of Winslow in equal halves;

Wherefore your Petitioners in behalf of said Town humbly pray that said territory may be set off and as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) Asa Soule,
Thomas Rice,
Nehemiah A. Parker,
Josiah Hayden,
Reuben Kidder,
Com. of Town of Winslow.

That the now Town of Winslow shall be divided through the middle of the River Kennebeck as the River usually runs across the width of said Town;

That that part of the said Town which lay on the Eastern side of the Kennebeck shall retain the name of Winslow and the part which lay on the Western side be erected into a town by the name of Waterville;

That all debts, except such as concern meeting houses that shall be due from the Town when divided, or damages the Town shall be liable to, shall be apportioned and paid by each town according to the present valuation;

That Josiah Hayden, Esq., being the only selectman of the present Town of Winslow residing on the east side of the Kennebeck River, shall, after a division, have power to call the first meeting without consulting his colleagues.

The above are articles agreed on by us in a Division of the town of Winslow, in behalf of said Town.

(Signed) JOSIAH HAYDEN,
REUBEN KIDDER,
ASA SOULE,
NEHEMIAH A. PARKER,
THOMAS RICE,
Committee.

On June 23, 1802, the above petition was granted by the General Court passing an act incorporating the town of Water

ville.

It is interesting to note that Winslow was one of the first four towns incorporated in Kennebec County.

The following is the copy of the first deed of land given in Winslow:

To Gamaliel Bradford of Duxborough, James Otis of Barnstable, John Winslow of Marshfield, Daniel Howard of Bridgewater, James Warren of Plymouth and William Taylor of Boston, Esquires, and to their heirs and assigns forever: a certain tract of land within our purchase containing 18,200 acres, more or less, lying on the east side of the Kennebeck river, butted and bounded as follows, viz: beginning on the east side of the Kennebeck river at a hemlock tree standing on the bank of said river and one rod W. N. W. of a large rock, and two miles and half a mile on a N. N. E. course from Fort Halifax, and from said tree to run E. S. E. five miles to a beech tree marked; thence to run S. S. W. five miles and 28 poles to a red oak tree marked; thence to run W. N. W. to said Kennebeck river, being about six miles and 236 poles to another red oak tree, standing on the bank of the said Kennebeck river as the shore lieth five miles and 28 poles to the first mentioned bounds; but upon conditions following, viz: That within four years from the date hereof, the above mentioned grantees, their heirs or assigns shall have 50 settlers on the premises; 25 of said settlers to have families, and to build 50 houses not less than 20 feet square, and seven feet studd each, and that said 50 settlers shall also within said four years clear and bring to fit for mow-

ing or plowing five acres of land adjoining to each house; excepting and reserving out of said 18,200 acres, 600 acres granted by said proprietors to William Lithgow, Esq., Sept. 12, 1764; also reserving to said proprietors the right of laying out such roads as shall be necessary for said proprietors' use; reserving also to the sole use and benefit of said proprietors 400 acres of land adjoining Fort Halifax, and including said fort and butted and bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the southwesterly point of land where Fort Halifax is built, and from there to run northerly up said Kennebeck river 400 poles, said 400 poles to be measured upon a straight line; from thence to run over to Sebasticook river, such a course as to include said 400 acres, between said line and the said rivers, Sebasticook and Kennebeck. March 12, 1766.

TOWN CLERKS.

Ezekiel Pattee was elected clerk in 1771 and in 1782; Zimri Haywood in 1781; Solomon Parker, 1785; James Stackpole, 1786; Ezekiel Pattee, 1788; Josiah Hayden, 1792; Asa Redington, 1796; Josiah Hayden, 1797; Edmund Freeman, 1798; Jeremiah Fairfield, 1800; Charles Hayden, 1802; Hannibal Keith, 1823; Charles Hayden, 1825; David Garland, 1834; Sydney Keith, 1837; David Garland, 1838; Asa Burnham, 1842; Colby C. Cornish, 1850; Robert Ayer, 1853; C. C. Cornish, 1856; Robert Ayer, 1859; C. C. Cornish, 1863; Charles H. Keith, 1866; B. C. Paine, 1869; Josiah W. Bassett, in 1870 to 1902, E. W. Allen, 1903, '04.

Selectmen.

The selectmen of Winslow, with dates of first election and the number of years of service, have been: 1771, Ezekiel Pattee, 19; Timothy Heald, 3, John Tozer, 4; 1772, Robert Crosby, Zimri Haywood, 4; 1773, Joseph Carter; 1774, John McKechnie, 4; 1775, Jonah Crosby, 7, Manuel Smith; 1777, Solomon Parker, 5; 1778, Ephraim Osborn; 1781, David Webb; 1784, Benjamin Runnels, 3; 1785, James Stackpole, 9; 1789, Joseph Cragin; 1790, Asa Soule, 5; 1791, Josiah Hayden, 10; 1792, David Pattee, 2; 1794, Benjamin Chase, Obadiah Williams; 1785, Arthur Lithgow, 2; 1796, Daniel Carter; 1797, Elnathan Sherwin, 5; 1798, Reuben Kidder; 1799, Jonathan Coombs, 3; 1800, J. Fairfield; 1802, Thomas Rice, Thomas Smiley, 6; 1803, Charles Hayden, 11, Ephraim Town, 4; 1804, Mordacai Blackwell, 5, Seth Swift; 1809, Samuel Paine, 14, Raymond Smith, 9; 1812, Stephen Crosby, Ambrose Howard, 10; 1813, Timothy Heald; 1814, Francis Swan; 1815, Joshua Cushman; 1817, Sidney Keith, 4; 1819, William Stratton, 4, Peter Talbot, 3; 1824, David Garland, 10, Amasa Dingley, Stephen Abbott; 1825, Jabez Jenkins, 4; 1829, Tufton Simson, 4; 1830, Luther R. Lamb, Clark Drummond, 6; 1831, Joseph Eaton, 2; 1832, Joseph Hardison, 2; 1834, George Abbott; 1835, Robert Ayer, 14, Jonas Hamlin, 4; 1837, William Bassett, 11; 1839, Tufton Simson, 6, Nathan Stevens, 2; 1840, Jonathan Furber, 4; 1841, Charles Drummond, 2; 1843, Cyrus C. Sanborn; 1844, Edmund Getchell, 2; 1845, Arnold Palmer; 1846, Isaac W. Britton, 2;

1847, William E. Drummond; 1848, Charles H. Keith; 1849, Robert Ludwig; 1850, Asher H. Learned; 1851, Charles Cushman, Philander Soul; 1852, R. R. Drummond, 2, Sullivan Abbott, 3; 1853, Hanes L. Crosby, 4; 1854, Simon Guptill, 4; 1855, Calvin Taylor; 1858, Charles C. Stratton, 2; 1860, Amasa Dingley, 2; 1862, Colby C. Cornish, 10; Josiah C. Hutchinson, 11, T. J. Hinds, 4; 1866, Charles Hodges, 2; 1868, Silas R. Getchell, 6; James W. Withee; 1870, George W. Files, 3, Llewellyn E. Hodges, 3; 1871, O. T. Wall, 3; 1872, Charles E. Cushman, 2; 1874, Ira E. Getchell, 2; 1875, C. R. Drummond; James P. Taylor, 7; 1877, Allen P. Varney, 6; 1881, B. Frank Towne, 2; 1883, Charles E. Warren, 6, George W. Reynolds, 2; 1884, David F. Guptill, 4, George T. Nickerson; 1885, Sidney K. Fuller, 3; 1887, Stephen Nichols; 1888, H. T. Dunning, 3; 1889, Albert G. Clifford, 3 and Hermon S. Garland, 3; 1891, J. P. Taylor, A. G. Clifford, H. S. Garland; 1892, C. E. Warren, D. F. Guptill, Geo. W. Reynolds; 1893, C. E. Warren, D. F. Guptill, Geo. W. Reynolds; 1894, H. F. Dunning, A. G. Clifford, Joseph Eaton; 1895, H. F. Dunning, Joseph Eaton, S. H. Drummond; 1896, H. F. Dunning, Joseph Eaton, S. H. Drummond; 1897, H. F. Dunning, Joseph Eaton, S. H. Drummond; 1898, H. F. Dunning, Alden Bassett, S. K. Fuller; 1899, Alden Bassett, Sidney K. Fuller, Elmer E. Smith; 1900, Alden Bassett, Elmer E. Smith, F. C. Drummond; 1901, Alden Bassett, Elmer E. Smith, Lester A. Simpson; 1902, Albert Fuller, H. S. Garland, Charles S. Getchell; 1903, Albert Fuller, H. S. Garland, Geo. S. Getchell; 1904, Albert Fuller, H. S. Garland, Geo. Cole.

Treasurers.

Ezekiel Pattee served as town treasurer from 1771 to 1794, except 1781, when Zimri Haywood served. Timothy Heald succeeded in 1794; Nehemiah Getchell, 1796; Timothy Heald, 1797; James Stackpole, 1798; Timothy Heald, 1799; Asa Redington, 1800; Charles Hayden, 1802; Thomas Rice, 1803; Josiah Hayden, 1804; Charles Hayden, 1806; Herbert Moore, 1807; Thomas Rice, 1810; Josiah Hayden, 1813; Lemuel Paine, 1814; Frederick Paine, 1816; Francis Swan, 1822; Frederick Paine, 1824; Thomas Rice, 1830; Frederick Paine, 1831; Nathaniel Garland, 1832; Ambrose Howard, 1834; David Garland, 1835; Ambrose Howard, 1851; Hiram Simpson, 1854; B. C. Paine, 1856; Hiram Simpson, 1857; Hanes L. Crosby, 1860; Josiah C. Hutchinson, 1862; B. C. Paine, 1869; Reuben Moore, 1870; Joseph C. Hutchinson, 1872; Llewellyn E. Hodges, 1875; B. Frank Towne, 1881; Albert Fuller, 1883; James P. Taylor, 1888; George S. Getchell, 1889; R. O. Jones, 1892;G. S. Getchell,1891; R. O. Jones, 1892; L. E. Hodges, 1893, '94; John Reynolds, 1895, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03, '04.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The town of Winslow has a story in history very highly pictured with the military side of life. The town's first comers of any considerable number were men who bore upon their

shoulders muskets and who were bent upon measures of vast military importance. This was the building of Fort Halifax in 1754 by Governor Shirley under the direction of Gen. John Winslow. The structure was located on a fork of land formed by the Kennebec and Sebasticook, the latter emptying into the former about three-fourths of a mile from Taconnett Falls. The purpose of this military move was to command a position of sufficient military importance to impose a check on the Indians and French in any operations on the river. The fort was of the following dimensions: 100 feet long, 32 feet wide and 16 feet high.

About the fort now standing were several other redoubts so arranged as to present a thorough protection against an enemy. The fort was named in honor of the Earl of Halifax, then Secretary of state for the Kingdom of Great Britain. In 1763 the fort was dismantled.

At the time of Arnolds' expedition in 1775, the large house within the fort was used as a tavern, "Fort House." Afterwards it was used as a dwelling house, meeting house, town hall, where all the earlier town meetings of Winslow were held a hall for public dancing parties, finally a home for poor families until it was taken down by Mr. Thomas and some of its material used in the construction of the Halifax House in 1797. Col. Lithgow was engaged in trade at the fort for several years. In 1760 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Lincoln county, the first magistrate on the Kennebec above Pownalboro, and was continued by the American Government.

Before 1772, he retired to Georgetown to the Noble farm, which was his wife's inheritance, and died there in 1798 at the age of eighty-three.

If one thing more than another is to be revered, and commemorated, impressed upon the minds of the rising generation, that thing is the records of names and deeds of men who faced the dangers of the battlefield for the welfare and safety of the country. Time rolls on and we are apt to forget the value of the service rendered by the soldier in war. Each succeeding generation is more forgetful of these things than its predecessor, unless it is taught to revere and love the memory of the deeds of the soldier. It should be in the mind of each father and each mother to instill into the mind of the youth the significance of the inscriptions, "Killed at Gettysburg," "Wounded at Vicksburg," "Died in Libby Prison," etc. No one should lose the opportunity to impress upon the generation to which he belongs and the one which follows, the responsibility which rests upon each man. In the Revolution, Winslow's part was limited as she was scarcely settled. However, her citizens, though sorely pressed for the necessities of life made some small provision for the fulfilling of their duty in the struggle for independence. In 1782 Jonah Crosby and two others were voted a committee to hire "tow" men to serve two years or during the war in the Continental army.

On the top of the hill not far from the soldier's monument, or in General Winslow's words: "standing east 16 1-2 degrees, north 61 1-2 rods" from Fort Halifax, stood an additional redoubt

erected to prevent any surprise. It was armed with a twelve pound howitzer which was fired every morning by the soldiers while they remained and by the citizens on special occasions. As is mentioned elsewhere the building of these fortifications was viewed with a great deal of disapproval by the Indians and French. One by one, and we have mentioned only a part of them, these block houses were destroyed or moved away until today the only one remaining is Fort Halifax on the neck of land by the Sebasticook's mouth. It is in a remarkably good state of preservation, sits on land whose owner no one knows, and stands the last of its kind and period in old New England once so thoroughly dotted with those structures.

The following shows Winslow's representation in the war of 1812: Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Moore commanded the 3d Regiment, 2d Brigade, 8th Division of Maine militia in service in 1814, at Wiscasset. The officers from Kennebec county were: Herbert Moore, Winslow, lieutenant colonel; Nathan Stanley and Daniel Stevens, China, majors; Whiting Robinson, Clinton, surgeon's mate; Charles McFadden, Vassalboro, paymaster; and Joseph Clark, Clinton, adjutant.

Winslow had a company in Moore's regiment and its commissioned officers were: James L. Child, captain; Washington Heald, lieutenant; William Getchell, ensign. The other officers were: William Harvey, James Heald, Joel Crosby, Abraham Bean, sergeants; Alvin Blackwell, Richard V. Hayden, Simeon Heald and Elisha Ellis, corporals.

The privates numbered thirty-eight men.

The following soldiers were credited to the town of Winslow at the close of the year 1861:

J. Holman Abbott, George A. Baker, Daniel Burgess, George H. Bassett, Rial M. Bryant, (w at Fair Oaks, d June 7, '62) George W. Boulter, Charles H. Burgess, (k June 20,'64) Francis E. Chadwick, Simon McCausland, George C. Drummond, Daniel H. Elliot, Serg. Maj. Andrew W. Fuller, James E. Fox, Edward F. Garland, Martin V. Guptill, John L. Hale, Llewellyn E. Hodges, Maxcey Hamlin, Charles W. Jackins, Assenius Littlefield, George L. Morrill, Isaac Morrill, George P. Morrill, Addison Morrill, Edward B. Merrill; Frank E. Nelson, Albion Osborn, Asa Pollard,(d at Yorktown, June,'62) Homer Procter, Henry Pollard, Otis Pollard, (w July 22, '63) Charles Pillsbury, William Pollard, (w July 22, '63) William Pollard, (d Dec. 4, '62) Hiram S. Pollard. Rufus Preble, (k at Antietam) Geo. A. Pollard, George W. Pillsbury (p at New Orleans, July 21, '61) William T. Preble, Harris C. Quinby, Amasa Spaulding, Henry Spaulding, Charles E. Smiley, Sharon C. Taylor, William H. Taylor, Seward A. Wood, Hiram C. Webber, (d of wounds Aug. 18, '63) Oliver W. Wilson, (d July 27, '62) and Elisha S. Baker.

The following soldiers were credited to the town of Winslow from the close of the year 1861 to 1865:

Ashman Abbott, (d April 16, '63) Edward S. Abbott, (d April 17, '63) Stephen H. Abbott, Daniel B. Abbott, Albert A. Abbott, Melville C. Blackwell, Samuel M. Bragg, Joseph Brown, William Brown, Lemuel Bubier, Eben A. Brook, Daniel Burgess, Charles

M. Bryant, Orin Burgess, Alfred H. Buchard, William Cohoon, Charles A. Coleman, George W. Cushman, J. S. Dodge, Alfred T. Dunbar, Benjamin F. Dunbar, (d of wounds June 14, '63) Capt. Joseph Eaton jun., Albert Ellis, Henry Ellis, Henry W. Ellis, John R. Flagg, William H. Flagg, D. J. French, Lieut. Charles P. Garland, Capt. Joseph P. Garland, Henry W. Getchell, Adelbert M. Gray, Leonard Goodrich, George E. Gullifer, William Gullifer, Henry A. Hamlin, John Harris, Charles Hollis, Ira D. Hodges, George W. Hodges, (d May 3, '63) Francis D. Hodges, Josiah D. Houston, William A. Keag, Albert S. Kelley, Frederick King, Edward Lynch, Charles E. Low, Sumner Merrill, James Moony, George P. Morrill, Albert A. Morrill, Isaac Morrill, Addison Morrill, Frank E. Nelson, Oscar W. Nichols, (d in prison) L. W. Packard, Ambrose H. Palmer jun., John Palmer, (k Feb. 4, '65) William T. Patridge, George W. Pillsbury, Hiram S. Pollard, Charles Pillsbury, Albert Plummer, John R. Pollard, Charles Pollard, George A. Pollard, (p Oct. 19, '64) John R. Pollard, Homer Procter, David O. Preast, William T. Preble, John T. Preble, Albert Plummer, Hanes C. Quimby, Ansel P. Rankin, Thomas G. Rice, Elmerin W. Richards, Seth M. Richardson, Alex. A. Richardson, Edward B. Richardson, Francis E. Robinson, (d Sept. 16, '64) Zenas M. Shaw, Winthrop Shurland, (w June 18, '64) Winthrop Shurland, Hollis Simpson, Albert R. Smiley, Ellis Smiley, Charles E. Smiley, Isaac Sanborn, Albert Southard, Theodore M. Southard, George L. Spaulding, Henry Spaulding, John W. Storkey, Howard H. Taylor, William Taylor, (k at Gettysburg

'63) Richard W. Underwood, John F. Walker, Charles E. Washburn, John B. Wheeler, Howard R. Wilson, John S. Wilson (d of wounds Nov. 13, '64) Albert Withee, Bradley B. Withee, John Withee, William F. Wood, (k May 6, '64) John P. Wyman, William F. Good, (d at Gettysburg, '63) Christopher C. Sanborn, (d July '62) Hiram Wixon, (w March '62) George L. Webber, (d Dec. '63). Horatio Morse, Edward Shurtleff.

MANUFACTURING.

The first saw mill in Winslow probably had a grist mill for a running mate, built at the same time, and quite likely under the same roof. The mills were built before 1770 and, in the opinion of Mr. E. A. Paine, at the expense of the Kennebec proprietors, to encourage the settlers and induce more to come. The builder was Benjamin Runnels, then living at Pownalboro, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; being a blacksmith he helped forge the chain that kept the British from going up the Hudson river. In 1778 he moved to Winslow—was a farmer, trader, lumberman and speculator, and a representative to the general court. The next mill on this stream was situated about twenty rods above and was owned by the Norcross family, who probably built it. David Garland, who worked in it in 1819, said there were ruins of a double mill a few rods below—undoubtedly the old proprietors' mill, built a half century before. Franklin Hayden moved the Norcross mill a few rods

further up the stream, in which he fell and lost his life on election day in 1840. He was to have been married that same evening. His brother, Thomas, took the mill after his death. It was in use till near 1880. Following this stream up three-fourths of a mile we come to a saw mill built by Major Josiah Hayden nearly one hundred years ago. In 1822 he bought a grist mill of John Drummond and moved it close to the side of his saw mill. His son Thomas J. Hayden succeeded to the property and placed in the upper story a grain thresher and separator that were worn out and have been replaced with better ones. The grist mill originally had two runs of stones, one of which has been taken out. This mill property has always remained in the family, being owned and managed later by W. Vinal Hayden, a grandson of the builder. On the opposite side of the Hayden mill pond is a fine bed of clay. About seventy-five years ago William Hussey and Ambrose Bruce built a factory on this dam and established a pottery that became quite famous. Mr. Hussey was something of an artist in his line and manufactured a variety of earthen ware. Most of the milk pans then used by the house-wives in this section were his handiwork. His goods were in great demand. He would make up a hundred dollars worth and have a good time on the proceeds before making another batch. Too fond of convivial enjoyments, a business that might have been largely increased was allowed to decline and finally collapse. On the same stream a few miles below, John Getchell built in 1791, and for years ran a saw mill on the west side where the woolen

mill now is. Between 1820 and 1830 a company composed of Joseph Southwick, Howland, Pruden and Moses Taber, built a hemp mill on the east side of the stream and distributed seed among the farmers. Hemp was grown, but its manufacture did not pay. About 1830 Church and William Bassett, from Bridgewater, Mass., bought this property and made shingles and barrel staves and put in carding machines. Church bought his brother out and soon started a woolen mill. He sold a part of his power to Wilber, who made shingles and had a grain thresher and separator. Farming was profitable. Bassett also had a threshing machine and competition was brisk. The saw mill burned in 1846. In 1851 Edmund Getchell and his sons, Ira E. and Leonard, bought one-fourth of the water privilege on the west side and built a shop in which for fifteen years they made shingles and did wood working of various kinds, making large lots of spade handles for gold diggers' use in California. In 1857 John D. Lang, Henry W., Theodore W. and Charles A. Priest bought the east side privilege and built a grist mill, and changed the woolen mill into a shoe peg manufactory. To the latter business Charles A. Priest turned his entire attention, inventing a machine for cutting shoe pegs that made him independent of a patent that had monopolized the cutting of these wooden nails for years. His trade extended to Liverpool, England, where one firm took 1,000 barrels of pegs a year at sixty cents a bushel. A fire in 1865 burned all buildings on the east side. The Priest brothers then sold the grist mill privilege to John D. Lang, who then built the present

mill. Charles A. Priest rebuilt his peg mill and continued that business till they were no longer used in large quantities. He now uses the building for a job shop in wood or iron work. About 1880 Mr. Priest and Charles A. Drummond bought the grist mill of Mr. Lang, and Albert Cook built the shoddy mill now run by Cook & Jepson. Early in the present century John Drummond built on the brook that has since been called by his name, near the river road, a grist mill, in which were two runs of stones. This mill was operated by him in 1822, when he sold it to Major Josiah Hayden, and built a saw mill in its place. The stream, never large or constant, became much smaller as the forests were cut off, until it failed to furnish water enough to run the mill with any profit, after about 1840. Frederick Paine had a plaster mill on Clover brook that did business from 1820 to 1870. On the stream running from Mud to Pattee pond, John Getchell built a saw mill before 1795. Isaac Dow afterwards repaired it and made shingles there. One-half mile below on the same stream was Alden's saw mill, which ran down and was rebuilt by Esquire Brackett, who lost his life in it in 1840, by a blow from the saw frame. John Brimmer sawed lumber in it for years, after which shingles were made there until about 1870. Ezra Crosby built, in 1807, a saw mill on the Wilson stream three miles from the river. After operating it several years, he sold it to Ephraim Wilson, who sawed lumber thirty years and sold it to Amos Foss. At the mouth of the Pattee stream on the bank of the Sebasticook, Stephen Crosby, in 1780, built and operated a saw mill and a grist mill.

They were worn out before 1830. Joel Larned built the next saw mill and ran it twenty-five years. About 1845 Zimri Haywood built, on the same dam, a plaster mill, grinding Nova Scotia stone brought up the river on the old fashioned long boats. No plaster was ground after about 1870. Abijah Crosby then bought the property and put in a shingle mill. Fred Lancaster and Charles Drake, later proprietors, bought the property next, and put a circular saw in the mill, which is one of the few now running in town.

Ebenezer Heald was granted 300 acres of land in Winslow in 1790. Soon after this he built a saw mill and a grist mill on Bog brook, both of which mills served their day and generation and peacefully passed away before 1810. Jefferson Hinds built a second grist mill there, in which John Nelson put a shingle machine. The whole establishment broke camp in the flood of 1832. Just above, on the same stream, Asher Hinds and Thomas Smiley built a double saw mill that worked its life away for its owners. Their sons replaced it with a new mill, that had passed its prime when the freshet of 1832 induced it to retire from business, and it has no successor. The large steam saw mill, built by Edward Ware in 1890, stands on the historic grounds of Fort Point. These premises, which were leased of the Lockwood Company, include the larger part of the palisade enclosure of old Fort Halifax. The main building over 300 feet long, is filled with all modern appliances for cutting lumber. An engine of 300 horse power, and the labor of sixty-five men cut nearly a million feet of lumber per month for eight

months of the year, besides about 3,000,000 each of shingles and laths. This immense output is mostly dimension lumber for the Boston markets, and is made from logs floated from the timber sections of the upper Kennebec. The largest pulp and paper mill in Kennebec county has been built in Winslow by the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company, on the east bank of the Kennebec, at a cost of three-quarters of a million dollars. For this purpose sixty acres of land, extending three-fourths of a mile along the river, were purchased of the Lockwood Company. An immense dam was thrown across the river at the north end of the property, and a channel dug around it that transformed the entire purchase into an island. The buildings are about 800 feet long, requiring in their construction 15,000 cubic yards of solid stone masonry, and 2,500,000 brick. Machines of the largest capacity, making paper 134 inches wide, are used. This mill, combining every modern appliance, converts into pulp, logs containing 6,000,000 feet of lumber per year, from which twenty-four tons of manilla paper is manufactured each day. Good clay for making brick may be found in many places in Winslow. Reuben Simpson made brick near the river two miles above Ticonic Falls for the brick house now standing there, over one hundred years ago. John Jackson made brick on the farm now owned by Ira Getchell in 1823, and Edmund Getchell made brick near North Vassalboro from 1845 to 1855. Stephen Abbott made brick near his house and in 1826 Williams Bassett made brick on the Hampden Keith place, and another

yard was in operation fifty years ago, east of the burying ground near the river. About 1872 Norton & Leavett opened a clay bed on the bank of the river, near the east end of the bridge, in which were made the brick for the Lockwood mills a year or two later. In 1873 Mr. Carter opened the present Purington yard, and made brick till Norton & Leavett bought him out in 1875. J. P. Norton bought Mr. Leavett's interest in 1877 and the next year he sold one half to Horace Purington, and Norton & Purington made brick and took building contracts for ten years. Indications of tin ore were noticed by Charles Chipman in the appearance of stone scattered along a brook on J. H. Chaffee's farm about 1870. Daniel Moore, Doctor Salmon of Boston, Mr. Chipman, Thomas Lang of Vassalboro, and others, investigated and believed the ore could be found by mining. A company was formed that sunk a shaft 100 feet or more in the rock. The amount of tin found increased as the shaft went down, but the quantity did not pay expenses. Work was suspended about twenty-two years ago, and has not been resumed.

The most important industry of recent years in Winslow is the ground wood mill, "Pulp Mill," of the Hollingsworth and Whitney Company. This concern began operations in Winslow in 1892 by building a magnificent plant on the "Island" opposite Colby College. This concern has made additions to its plant till its employees number about 700 men, and its pay roll is about $30,000 a month.

CHURCH ACCOUNT.

As we have looked over the account of the churches in Winslow we have come to the conclusion that no better account of this portion of Winslow's past can be presented than is contained in Mr. Kingsbury's notes on her churches. We have therefore concluded to give it verbatim and accord credit for same to the author. The account follows:

CHURCHES.

The religious history of Winslow begins with some stray records that are of early date and of decided interest. Rev. John Murray, a noted Congregational clergyman of Boothbay, held a religious service in Fort Halifax July 3, 1773, on which occasion he baptised three of Dr. John McKechnie's children. Rev. Jacob Bailey, the zealous Episcopalian, also held a few services at Fort Halifax in 1773—4. At its annual meeting in 1773 the town voted to hire Deliverance Smith to preach twelve Sundays in that year. No regular preaching was provided. 1772, "Voted to hire one month's preaching this year"; 1775, "Voted not to hire preaching;" 1778, "Voted to hire preaching." Roman Catholic services were held, according to Mrs. Freeman's account, among the Indians, right after the war, by Juniper Berthune, a French Catholic priest, who had what she calls a mass house at the point where the mile brook enters the Sebasticook. The Indians, six of whom acted as his body

guard, were very much attached to him, and were most obedient to his commands. The next recognized religious meeting was twenty years later, when Jesse Lee preached in Winslow, March 9, 1794—probably in the fort, as no meeting house had yet been built in the town. The town meeting of 1793 voted to hold preaching meetings alternately on the east and west sides of the river. September 5, 1794 the town voted "to hire Joshua Cushman to settle as a religious instructor and to give £110 a year so long as he shall remain our instructor." The first general church committee, appointed at a regular town meeting were: James Stackpole, Ezekiel Pattee, Arthur Lithgow, Abraham Lander, Jonah Crosby, Benjamin Chase, Zimri Haywood, Asa Redington, George Warren, Timothy Heald, Ephraim Town, Solomon Parker, Nathaniel Low, Josiah Hayden, James McKechnie, David Pattee, John Pierce, Joseph Cragin, Elnathan Sherwin and Benjamin Runnels. This committee had charge of the ordination services of Mr. Cushman, which were held June 10, 1795, in a huge evergreen bower, supported by twenty pillars, erected for the purpose on "The Plains," as the point of land near the fort was then called. It was a notable occasion. Churches from ten localities were represented here by their pastors and many of their people. The town voted in 1794 to build a meeting house on the east side of the river, which was so far completed as to be used for the town meeting in the spring of 1797. It has been used for religious meetings from that day to this, of which it has undoubtedly had a greater number within its walls than any other

meeting house in Kennebec county.

The Methodist meeting house at East Readfield is a year older, but has had a great many idle years, while there is no evidence that this venerable house has had a single one. After his ordination, Mr. Cushman continued to preach to the Christian Society of Winslow about twenty years. The articles of faith are probably the most liberal in their wording and charitable in their spirit of any religious society in Maine of an equal date. Mr. Cushman was nominally a Congregationalist when ordained, but knowing that his society had adopted a Unitarian platform he did not hesitate to preach that doctrine. Dissatisfaction gradually ensued and the town paid him $1,200 in 1814 to be released from the old religious instructor contract. The Congregational Church of Winslow was organized August 27, 1828, in the schoolhouse, with a constituency of twenty-nine members. The first meeting at which was the ordination of William May as pastor, was held in the town meeting house. Some of the prominent members of the early years of the church were: Deacon Peter Talbot, Frederick Paine, Leprelit Wilmouth and Jonathan Garland and their wives; Thomas Rice, Robert R. Drummond, Deacon Edmund Getchell, Samuel Sewall, Richard Patterson, John W. Drummond, David Patterson and Timothy O. Paine.

The old town meeting house built in 1795, was reseated and crowned with a steeple in 1830, and received its first coat of paint in 1836. The inside was remodeled in 1852, the steeple was reduced to the present belfry in 1884 and in 1888 the

present arrangements in the audience room were perfected. This is the oldest meeting house now in regular use in Kennebec county, and the only one built at town expense, and still used for church purposes. Methodists and Free Baptists, about 1829 united in building the Union meeting house still standing on the river road, a half mile from the Vassalboro line. Previous to this a Methodist church had been formed by David Hutchinson, a resident minister: John Fly, class leader; Charles Hayden, the surveyor; Clark Drummond, William Alvin and Franklin Blackwell and others. The exact succession and dates of the following pastors are not in the Winslow records—the names are: J. B. Husted, Daniel B. Randall, O. Bent, E. B. Fletcher, James Twing, J. Farrington, Sullivan Bray, George Winslow, Luther P. French, Henry Latham, Caleb Mugford, S. W. Pierce, George Strout, J. G. Pingree, Henry True, B. M. Mitchell, D. I. Staples, Elisha Chenery, L. C. Dunn, D. P. Thompson, Nathan Webb, D. M. True, Phineas Higgins, S. L. Hanscom, Martin Ward, who died here in 1843; David Smith, Charles Browning, R. Bryant, Samuel Ambrose, M. R. Clough, Jesse Harriman, T. Moore, J. C. Murch, B. F. Sprague, died here in 1860: Josiah Bean and J. R. Clifford, who, about 1884, was the last. Since then no regular services have been held in the old meeting house. This society was so strong that in 1834 it built a parsonage. Amos Taylor, Nathaniel Doe and C. McFadden were leading Baptists, and Elder Farwell and D. B. Lewis were early preachers.

The First Baptist Church of Winslow was organized at the

house of Jonas Hamlin, June 1, 1837. For ten years previous there had been occasional preaching by Elders Webber, King, Procter, Bartlett, Copeland and Knox. Since then Elders Arnold, Palmer, Ephraim Emery, Zachariah Morton, ——— Atwood, J. V. Tarbor, E. S. Fish, A. J. Nelson, Doctor Butler, I. E. Bill, E. C. Stover, Ira Emery, W. P. Palmer, ——— Dore, N. G. Curtiss and A. R. McDougall have been pastors. The Deacons have been: Joseph Taylor, Ambrose Palmer, Leonard Motley, Ebenezer Abbott, D. F. Guptill and Horace Coleman.

The present meeting house was built in 1850 and has been kept in good repair. The Methodist church in the eastern part of Winslow was organized at the house of Stephen Abbott, who was the first class leader. Seth and Nathan Wentworth, John Brown, Barnum Hodges, Joseph Watson and Scruton Abbott were some of the first members. In 1851 the society built a meeting house in which no regular services are now held. The following is a partial list of preachers who have labored on this charge: Elders William True, Sullivan Bray, Crawford, Crosby, Bessey, Martin Ward, Hutchinson, Jones, Fletcher, Phenix, Batchelder, Louis Wentworth in 1860, Josiah Bean, and W. B. Jackson in 1875.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The town of Winslow while not a seat of learning containing institutions of higher education, has done her part toward preparing the youth of the town for their future work. In common with so many other towns her efforts have been directed in behalf of her common schools throughout the greater part of her history, for only of recent date is her high school.

We cannot do better than to cast a glance toward the typical common school as known in Maine in the early days. Even as soon as our forefathers, almost invariably of Puritan extraction had located themselves in the forests of the Pine Tree State and began their efforts of erecting churches, they made provision for the common school. They in common with us of today considered education the bulwark of our institutions, the institutions for the establishment of which they had fought and bled. They knew therefore better than we how much depended upon the proper guidance of the newly established government. They saw their liberties and property, we had almost said wrapt up in the future of the new government which Washington had said was "one today and thirteen tomorrow." Is it a strange thing that these people who so well understood the significance of these trying years, should so thoroughly grasp the fact that in the education of the masses lay their only hope of ultimate success? No, they saw well their duty and as pioneers prepared to meet it. A room

in the little log cabin became the university of the wilderness and humble as was this first effort, mighty results came from it. From out of these rough, low-roofed structures walked men who were yet to meet the representatives of the courts of Europe, in the battlefield, in diplomacy, and in scores of other capacities from which they emerged unscathed. This system of education went on till it almost became a necessary thing for a man to reach the president's chair that he be able to present a career begun in "The Little Red Schoolhouse" in the backwoods hamlet. It was not that the people loved wealth and culture the less, but they loved the more the homely virtues inspired by the healthy atmosphere of the country. And as we look back today over the progress of our school system we dwell with pride upon the record it has made. But this system like all others was expected to advance and it has advanced. The town of Winslow has in common with other towns reared the homely structures on the hillsides and at the cross roads, hired male teachers at $10 to $15 a month, the female teachers at 75 cents to $1.50 a week and this with the "Board Round" provision. So far as we know the first effort made by Winslow as a town was in March, 1787, when it was voted to allow Capt. Zimri Haywood four pounds, eight shillings and six pence for paying and boarding a schoolmaster one month. For three years after this no money was voted. In 1791 fifty pounds was voted to support schools. At this time many of the leading citizens supported private schools. One Abijah Smith is recorded as one of the private teachers

whose services were thus engaged. He was paid $20 per month. He it was who wrote the early records of Waterville and they are found to be most excellent in neatness and penmanship. In March, 1796, six years prior to the separation of Waterville from Winslow, Winslow voted $250 for schools, and also at this meeting a vote was taken to provide for making necessary alterations in the school districts. Among the early school agents in districts on the east side, present Winslow, were: Col. Hayden, Ephraim Town and Moses Wyman. In 1800 Winslow voted $400 for the use of schools. From this time on her efforts have been steady and successful. Winslow has never been favored with institutions of higher learning like Waterville, but the interests of the two towns have been closely allied and Winslow has been the recipient of large benefits from the Waterville institutions of learning. We see every reason for Winslow to congratulate herself on her past and to look to the future with confidence.

CENSUS OF WINSLOW 1904.

The population of the town of Winslow has been arranged herewith in families where that arrangement has been possible. In these families in addition to the names of the resident living members, the names of the non-resident members are included. It should be borne in mind that this plan does not include the names of all non-residents of Winslow as the names appear only when one or both the parents are still living in town. At the end of the Census will be found the present addresses of these

non-residents when such addresses have been given to the author. The non-residents are indicated by the star (*).

Opposite the names of the population will be found the occupation. In order that we might give something of value in ascertaining facts concerning attendance upon schools, we have given all those who attend a common school or any grade below that of a High school the occupation of Pupil. Opposite the names of those who are attending a High school or other institution of higher learning we have placed the abbreviation "Stu." We give in the following list some of the more common abbreviations we have used: Far.—Farmer. Car.—Carpenter. R. R. Ser.—Conductors, Station Agents, Section Hands, etc. Ho.—Housework. Lab.—Laborer. Phy.—Physician. Clerg.—Clergyman. Law.—Lawyer. Mer.—Merchant. Mech.—Mechanic. Eng.—Engineer. Ins.—Insurance. Tr.—Teacher. Blk.—Blacksmith. Cl.—Clerk. Sur.—Surgeon. Bk.-kpr.—Book-keeper. M'kr.—Maker. W'kr.—Worker. Wk.—Work.

This Census was taken expressly for this work during the spring of 1904 by Rev. B. V. Davis, Kent's Hill, Me.

WINSLOW POST OFFICE.

A

Abbott, I. L., paper mill
Alice R.(Pollard), hw
Allen, Eugene W., mer
Annie M. (Wood), hw
Auchu, G. F., far
E. L. (Stevens), hw
*Benj. F., stone cutter
*Alva G., mgr. of Carter's Ink Co
*Bertha M., pub. house

B

Bassett, Josiah W., p. master
Ella L. (Cornish), hw
*Norman L., lawyer
*J. Colby, lawyer
Geo. K., stu
Alice C., stu
Balantine, Albert M., blk
Annie B. (Plummer), hw
Gladys P., pl
Bunker, Frank L., telephone op
Blanche E.
Bunker, Lillian, hw
Brown, Nancy, information withheld
Besse, Harrison B., far.
Clarissa J. (Delano), hw
Brockin, Olive (Doe) hw
Mary E., hw
Blair, Jerome G., tailor
Bellows, Bert J., far
Mary T. (Nedo), hw
Florence M., mill wk
Louisa M., mill wk
Alice E., mill wk
Geo. A., pupil
Alton J., "
Veda, "
Eva R.
Bellows, Geo. T., far

C

Carriveare, Charlie, soap mk'r
Annie (Cyr), hw
Annie, mill wk
Freddie, mill wk
Mary, pupil
Charlie, "
Frankie, "
Arthur, "
Clifford, Charlotte H. (Richardson), hw
Louisa, seamstress
Albert B., milk dl'r
Charlotte R., hw
Cole, Geo. H., carpenter
Eliza E. (Preble), hw
Carrie L., hw
Ulysses G., pulp mill
Lottie L., hw
Marshall G., pulp mill

D

Donna, Rosa (Ronco), hw
Joseph, paper mill

Rossie, paper mill
Sarah, hw
*Alex, watchman
*Geo., piper
Dustin, Jane (Taylor), hw
Fred, truckman
*Geo. A., jockey
*Chas., horse driver
*Caddie, hw
*Julia, hw
*Sophie, hw
Donna, John J. S., mill wk
Lizzie M. (Phelps), hw
Arthur Geo., pupil
Lillian May, "
Dolley, William H., mill wk
Lottie E. (Spaulding), hw
Dolley, Raymond H., mill wk
Dunbar, Ambrose H., far
Susan A. (Cromett), hw
Harry H., druggist
Lelia A., milliner
*Anne E., hw
Davis, Clarissa J. (Delano), hw
Frances M., shop wk
*Amos M., baker
Mira, hw
*Anna L., hw

E

Eaton, Ellen A. (Simpson), hw
Joseph, far. & mer
Evans, Almon, lab

F

Farris, Winnie (Gammon), hw
Emma May, hw
Mira A., hw
Foster, Ervin J., car
Lottie L. (Randall), hw
Furber, Chas. R., far
Furber, Abbie M., hw

G

Gullifer, William, car
Sophia Ann (Southard), hw
*Annette, hw
Mary I., hw
*Georgia A., hw
Fred, moulder
*Harry, pattern mkr
Eva E., hw
*Amos R., head laster
Getchell, Ida May
Gullifer, Fred,

stove plate moulder
Ada (Donna), hw
Fred C., pl
Glazier, Henry K., painter & far
Alice S. (Lancaster), hw
Harold M., pl
Lester L., stu
Ralph L.
Gurney, Joseph J., shop wk
Sarah (Bushey), hw
*Georgia, hw
*Eva B., hw
Elmer F., pupil
Edward G., pupil
Rosie M., pupil
Gurney, Amos, foreman M. C. R R
Eunice, hw
Ervin, pupil
Lena
Leo

H

Holmes, Mary A., teacher
Hogan, Thomas, flagman R R
Annie (Earley)
John, paper finisher
Julia A., hw
Mary A., pupil
Hayden, Mira, hw
Hawes, Thomas, retired
Virgil B., cotton mill
Mary E. (Dounie), hw
Royal V., pupil
Marjorie L., pupil
Hayden, William, farmer and mill wk
Mary (Brackin), hw
Hayden, William V., farmer and millman
Mary A. (Withee), hw
William V. Jr., farmer and millman
*Sadie E., hw
Hall, Alice E., teacher
Hersom, Leslie E., pulp mill
Carrie L. (Randall), hw

J

Jones, R. O., farmer
Annie L. (Worthen), hw
Orville W., pupil
*Maggie A., hw
Jones, Elmer L., farmer and millman

Evelyn E. (Dodge), hw
Ralph M., student
Carrie M., student
Nettie M., student
Perley F., pupil
Mildred L., pupil
Hattie F.
Olive E.

L

Libby, John H., paper mill
Flora (Stewart), hw
Ellen A.
Libby, Joseph, machinist
Ellen L. (Pooler), hw
Joseph, time keeper
Lucy, hw
John, cutter pulp mill
Peter, cutter pulp mill
Lewis, laborer
Clara, hw
Georgia, student
J., cotton mill
Albert, pupil

M

Marco, Frank A., pulp mill
Phoebe, hw
Ilean C.
Gracie S.
Marco, Geo. H., paper mill
Julia (Donna), hw
*Lottie C., book kp'r
Harry, wind mill
Maxwell, Robert, pulp mk'r
Mary A. (Harvey), hw
Henry P., pupil
Abbie M., pupil
Ernest R., pupil
Mary A.
Catherine A.
Clarence E.
Maxwell, Patrick, paper mill
Nellie E. (Howe), hw
Mary E., pupil
Ralph H., pupil
Morrill, Mary
Morrill, Ansel W.
McNally, Laforest H., cl mill
Mattie M. (Wood), hw
Manson, A. K., merchant
*Vestie A., hw
*John W., clerk
*Louisa M., hw
D. B., merchant
Margarite (Fales), hw

Mason, Beatrice L., student

N

Norton, Harry T., milk dl'r
Charlotte R. (Clifford)
Nelson, Frank E., station agt
Bertha B. (Osman), hw

O

Osborne, E. J. (Gullifer), hw
O'Connor, L. (Banner), hw
Mary A., pupil
Henry M., laborer
James J., pupil
Tommie, pupil
Helen N., pupil
Lura K., pupil

P

Patterson, Geo. W., farmer
Susan A. (Bassett), hw
Alfred B., student
Nathan R., student
Sidney W., student
Cora A., student
Parker W.
Preo, Chas., mason
Sarah (Donna), hw
Walter G., pupil
Paine, Geo. S., farmer
Isadore M., (Randall), hw
Roscoe R., student
Edward W., student
Mildred S., student
Paine, Lucy C., hw
Patterson, Edward M., farmer
Edward H., farmer
Geo. W., farmer
Julia V., hw
Benjamin D., farmer
Julia E. (Wentworth), hw
Peters, David, laborer
Maggie (Perry), hw
Thomas, laborer
Ernest, pupil
Pooler, John Jr., laborer
Susan A. (Bellows), hw
Sophie M., cotton mill
Joseph E., laborer
Albert J., paper mill
Effie M., cotton mill
Stephen H., paper mill
Ora G., hw
Floyd H.
Ernest F.
Pooler, Geo. H., sec hand
Mary M., (Cowin), hw

Florence M., mill
Lottie M., mill
Joseph I., pupil
Georgia A.
Lilla E.
Pillsbury, Chas, manufacturer
Emma L. (Spaulding), hw
*Brainard G., P M
*Annie M., hw

R

Roberts, Edwin C., R R mach
Alice V. (Goldsmith), hw
Percy F., pupil
Roland N., pupil
Everett L.,
Ralph
Reynolds, Forest E., milk man
Eva M., student
Erma V., pupil
Zodie I., pupil
Zella A., pupil
Reynolds, James W., farmer
Winnie A. (Gammon), hw
Rhoades, Fannie M. (Bourne), hw
William L., baker cart
Melvin F., carpenter
Reynolds, John, farmer
Lizzie S. (Wood), hw
Della M., shirt shop wk
*Bessie R., hw
Reynolds, Timothy, farmer
*Alice, hw
Walter T., butcher & far
*Hannah, hw
*Henry A., elect. road
Lucy E. (Danforth), hw
*Leavitt A., cook
*Vernie E., hw
Blanche A., hw
*Alma E., hw
Henry C., student
*Vose F., cook
Reynolds, Geo. W., farmer and lumberman
Mary (Lubie), hw
*Annie B., typewriter
*Carrie H., stenographer
Geo. W. Jr., student
Reynolds, Walter G., salesman
May (Ricker), hw
Reynolds, S. C., butcher
Lavina V. (Hawes), hw
V. L., pupil

Bertha B.
Rollins, Laura W., dressmk'r
Roderick, Benj., laborer
Mary (Bootjack), hw
Clara, hw
Rosie, hw
Alice, pupil
Lottie May, pupil
Lafey

S

Seco, Chas. L., farmer
*John T., laborer
Eliza E., cook
Chas. E., laborer
Harriet (Hurdling), cook & hw
Spaulding, Benj. B., farmer
Smiley, Theodore, farmer
Clara A. (Bellows), hw
Spencer, Clara E. (McIntire), hw
Simpson, John H., farmer
Horace F., stone mason
*Mary L., hw
*Annie F.
*Walter B., stone cutter
Ruth T. (Payne), hw
John H., laborer
James L., laborer
Raymond D., pupil
Ruth F., pupil
Mertie H., pupil
Starkey, Lucius S., farmer
Ruth T., hw
*Ella F., hw
Jennie A., hw
*Maud M., hw
Walter L., farmer
Starkey, John W., laborer
Melinda (Preble), hw
Howard E., plumber
Annie, hw
Effie May
Stewart, Frank W., hulledcorn dl'r
Elvira A. (Daly), hw
Lula A., student
Elmer W., student
Frank T., student
Starkey, Emily F., nurse

T

Trefren, Chas. A., pulp mk'r
Lillian M. (Dutton), hw
T. B., student

V

Varley, Arthur, clerg
Mabelle (Rand), hw
Varney, Chas. E., farmer
Jennie A. (Starkey), hw

W

Whitehouse, Joseph H., painter
Hattie M. (Bunker), hw
Jessie M., student
Wetherell, Sylvester, retired
William C., paper mill
Wetherell, William C., pulp mill
Lula E. (Small), hw
Wood, Ella M. (Hooper), hw
Lambert S., shirt cutter
Annie M., hw
Warren, Laura J. (Morrill), hw
Wing, Abbott W., pulp mk'r
Effie G. (Goodrich), hw
Irving A., pulp mill
Harold W., pulp mill
Harry E., pupil
Arthur S., pupil
Ulmont H., pupil

NORTH VASSALBORO P. O.

A

Alley, James H., farmer
Lucy R. (Johnson), hw
*Richard W., farmer
*Mary C., hw
*Roscoe H., carpenter
*Clarence H., carpenter
Willie E., farmer
Alley, Chas. S., carpenter & lumber dl'r.
Ernest C., pupil
Ruth L., pupil
*Grace M.
Abbott, Geo. S., farmer
Helen R. (Webber), hw
Fred O., farmer
Abbott, Marshall, farmer
Rebecca M. (Burgess), hw
*Anderson A., merchant
I. L., paper mill
*Elmer M., confectionery
Ella M., hw
Seth M., student
Abbott, Lorenzo, farmer

Mary O. (Pall), hw
Lucy, hw
*Nellie R., millinery
*Mary J., hw
*Ralph A.

B

Bragg, Dean
Bragg, Howard E., farmer
Ella (Preble), hw
*Blanche E., hw
Bragg, Rufus B., retired
John H., farmer
Lydia D. (Lord), hw
Wallace H., student
Frank L., pupil
Bailey, Lydia D. (Douglass), hw
John H., farmer
Bailey, John H., farmer
Annie May (Lewis), hw
Fred H., farmer
Susie M., pupil
Ruth H., pupil
Bennett, John A., laborer
Florence E. (Kitridge), hw
Benaldo A., pupil
Lena B.
Cecil A.
Harold A.
Brackett, Prescott, farmer
Florence M., pupil
Leroy
Bellows, James E., farmer
Mary (York), hw
Annie, hw
Chas. E., farmer
Lucy, hw. & pupil
Orin E., pupil
Alice May, pupil
Rosie A., pupil
Gertrude A.
Chester A. Arthur.
Bragg, A. H., farmer
Mary C. (Brown), hw
*Asher L., farmer
*Alpheus W., jobber
Jane O., hw
Geo. A., laborer
Omer A., laborer
Mabel A., hw
Fred F., pupil
Bert, pupil
Celia P., pupil

Geo. W., pupil
Bremner, Chas. E., farmer
Mira (Davis), hw

C

Chadbourne, Charlotte (Libby), hw
*G. W., farmer
*L. G., farmer
Crowell, Chas. H., farmer
Rosella (Gerald), hw
David A.
Clark, Horace, retired
Ellen S. (Taylor), hw

D

Dennico, Elmer R., carpenter
Laura G. (Whitaker), hw
Dunham, John, farmer
Mary May (——), hw
William H., laborer
Robbie, laborer
Hattie M., hw
Cliffie, pupil
Frankie, pupil
Freddie, pupil
Eddie
Leavitt
Dubie, John, laborer
Mary (——), hw
John, laborer
Joe, laborer
Lawrence, pupil
Minnie, pupil
Emile, pupil
Mary, pupil
Day, Daniel, iceman
Mary (Tarbel), hw

E

Eastman, Elvira B. (Roundy), hw
Hannah F., hw
*Ida May, hw
*Adria A., hw
Fannie D., hw
Carrie E., hw
Ellis, Geo. S., farmer
Marcia (Abbott), hw

F

Farris, Chas. H., farmer
Lucinda E. (York), hw
Fay, Georgia A.

G

Getchell, Delia F. (Brown), hw
Eva L., weaver

Inez E., pupil
Gagnon, Peter, farmer
James, laborer
Jennie, hw
Geo., laborer
Alfred, laborer
O. (Howard), hw
Mary
Gowen, Mary A. (Keay), hw
Mertie L., hw
Gorden, Carroll W. A., student
Gorden, Mont W., pupil
Guptill, David F., farmer
Phoebe H. (Sanborn), hw
Arthur, farmer
Guptill, James U., farmer
Lillian E. (———), hw
Eva E., hw
Greene, William D., farmer
Mary L. (Bellows), hw
Rosie J., hw
Melvin E., farmer
Alpheus E., farmer

H

Hamlin, Melvin, farmer & paper mk'r
Cora B. (Wilson), hw
Roland G., pupil
Hamlin, Geo. S., farmer
Lois (Buzzell), hw
Eva M., pupil

J

Jenkins, Albert, farmer
Abbie P. (Tilton), hw
Lizzie S., hw
Ralph E.
Jewett, Joseph, farmer
Alfred, farmer
Jewett, Alfred, farmer
Hattie (Watts), hw
Marion
Hugh
Jackson, D. A., farmer & pressman
Ida M. (Bean), hw
Jones, Levi F., farmer
*Mabel N., typewriter

K

Kitteridge, A. J., farmer
Ida B. (Morrill), hw
Ora E., farmer
Ola M., pupil
Bertha M., pupil
Eddie E., pupil

L

Lamb, Lizzie A. (Furbur), hw
Lafontaine, Alick C., farmer & weaver
Delveina R. (Golden), hw
Irene May, pupil
Leighton, Walter A., farmer
Ida May (Whitney), hw
Littlefield, Harriet F. (Coleman), hw
Chas. D., farmer
Alonzo C., farmer

M

Morrill, Aurora N. (Blodgett), hw
Lorinda B., hw
*Mary, hw
*Ansel W., machinist
Ida D., hw
Morrill, James M., farmer
*Chas. M., laborer
*L. E., hw
*Everett L., farmer
*Issie E., hw
Cordelia, hw
McCaslin, William R., farmer
Flora M. (Ellis), hw
Harry W., pupil
Viola, pupil
Elwin, pupil
Martin E.
McNally, Oren, farmer
Mamie E. (Clifford), hw
Milton C.
Geneva F.
McClintock, Robert, farmer
*Mary A., hw
*Ella M., hw
William, farmer
Mira, hw
Ellen E., hw
Abbie, hw
Mary B.
Morrison, Alvira B. (Roundy), hw
*Geo. L., elec
Mayo, James, farmer
Mary (Ronco), hw
Chas., paper mill
Edward A., farmer
Eva May B., pupil
McClintock, Sarah M. (Pendexter), hw
*Wilber F., conductor

*Chas. W., newsdealer

N

Nichols, Stephen, farmer
Louisa J. (Hobbie), hw
*John E., ins agent
Sarah L., hw
Annie M., hw & teacher
William, farmer
May L., pupil
Nickerson, Annie L., student
Noland, Robert A., farmer
Newhall, Chas. E., farmer
Newhall, Galen A., preacher

P

Pooler, Isaac, farmer
Pauline (———), hw
Jamie E., teamster
Adolf J., laborer
Avery V., farmer
Averose M., mill wk
Leo J., pupil
Averain M., student
Febualla M., pupil
Philips, Fred A., farmer
Delia F. (Braun), hw
Pomerleau, John, farmer
Florence (Filion), hw
Frank, farmer
Prentiss, Samuel A., farmer
*Jacob H., painter
*Ida E., hw
Sarah J. (Hamlin), hw
Alphonzo, pulp mill
Joesph W., farmer
Prentiss, Joseph, farmer
Ellen M. (Spencer), hw
Grover C., pupil
Archie M., pupil
Ray M.
Phillips, Margaret A. (Delano), hw
Chas. E., farmer
Olive J. (Bragg), hw
Willis A., pupil
Edson E., pupil
Palmer, Orrin, farmer
Sarah D. (Bellows), hw
Palmer, Betsy T., hw
Prentiss, Maurice E., farmer
Ella E. (McClintock), hw
Chester A.
Pitman, James E., farmer
Fannie D. (Eastman), hw

Alice May, pupil
R
Robinson, James M., farmer
Lucy (Parents), hw
Gertrude L., pupil
Ramsdall, E. J.
*Willie I., student
S
Skillin, Leslie E., farmer
Dora E., student
Eva L., student
*Bertha M., student
*Jennie P., student
Cora T. (Drake), hw
Jennie L., student
Towle, Edward W., farmer
Lizzie S. (Jenkins), hw
W
Wyman, Benj. F., farmer
Emma L., hw
Elmer E., farmer
Wentworth, Tristram G.
Jennie E. (Mace), hw
Wyman, L. J., loom fixer
Alice M.(Wentworth), hw
Wyman, Eugene S., farmer
Evelina (Rollins), hw
Wood, Chas. H.,
butcher & farmer

P. O. CHINA, MAINE.

Whiting, L. B. (Buker), hw
Delwin A., painter
Robert A., machinist
Edwin L., farmer
Ida May, hw
Whitley, John Q. A., farmer
Cordelia M. (Morrill), hw
Hester Mary
James F.
Whitley, G. B., farmer
Wood, Ervin A., farmer
Edna (Fish), hw
Walter V.
Wilson, Mary (Paul), hw
*Jennie, hw
*Nellie, dress mk'r

WATERVILLE P. O.

A

Aspinall, Fred, cloth examiner
Elizabeth (Wood), hw

B

Brann, Fred W., supt. cloth hall
Georgia A. (Brann), hw
Ray E., pupil
Victor B., pupil
Madeline T.
Bowden, William H., H. & W. Co
Mary M. (Robinson), hw
Bailey, Manley H., clerk
Bertha A. (Manter), hw
Russell M.

C

Colby, Joseph C., section hand
M. (Lovejoy), hw
Fred L., machinist
Merle L., pupil
Choate, William E., chief eng
Beatrice (Day), hw
Chas. B., student
Albion, pupil
Crosby, William H., millwright
Augusta S. (Yeaton), hw. & dressmk'r
Chipman, Guy W., principal H. S
Susan (Pennell), hw

F

Frost, Winslow D., paper m'kr
Myrtie (Clement), hw
Ora, pupil
Harold D., pupil
Farwell, Henry A., paper mk'r
Emma B. (Barstow), hw

H

Herd, Samuel, paper mk'r
Helen (Riddock), hw
Alexander M., clerk
John B., paper mk'r
Samuel B., machinist
David W., mill wk
James P., student
Larkin, Marshall M., blk
Alice M. (Richardson), hw
Lunny, Edward J., sec. hand
Margaret J. (Hurd), hw
Christiana, pupil
Margaret E., pupil

Lewis, Everett, fireman
Eva (Yeaton), hw

M

Murry, John C., mill fore
Bell (Fortier), hw
Minerva E.
Maginnis, James E., paper mk'r
Helen M. (Keith), hw
Henry J., student
Helen, student

N

Nowell, Chas., millwright
Nellie M. (Warren), hw
Mamie A., pupil
Lottie C., pupil
Helen B., pupil

P

Panno, David A., mill foreman
Panno, Sewell B., picker
Pollard, John R., carpenter & dept. sheriff
Mattie A. (Davis), hw
Pollard, Florence M., student
Pollard, Lewis C., express agt
Ella M. (Abbott), hw
*Leon L., elec
Alice R., hw
Pomerleau, Omber, barber
Mary (Gurney), hw

R

Reynolds, Thomas L., millwright
Lucy (Brown), hw
Gladys B., student
Thomas J., student
Albert S., student

S

Stobie, Robert, paper mk'r
Helen W. (Cuthberton)
Helen W., librarian
Elizabeth T., student
Smith, Willie H., H. & W. Co
Edith A. (Boston), hw
Sampson, Thomas, woolen mfg
Information withheld.
Swift, Chester, paper mill
—— (Weeks), hw
Harold
Flossie

T

Treat, Hattie M. (Closson)
Lida C., hw

W

Wing, Wallace F., pulp mill

Lida C. (Treat), hw
Mabel C., student
Lettie, pupil
Daniel P., pupil
Eva May

Wood, Adelaide (Ferran), hw
Elizabeth, hw
Wilson, Frank T., station agt
Ella M. (Marden), hw
Frank B., pupil

P. O., R. F. D. 39, WATERVILLE.

B

Buffam, John W., farmer
*Alice G., hw
A. H. E., farmer
Harriet A., hw
*William O., hospital wk
Blackwell, Edwin F., farmer
Annette D. (Drummond), hw
E. Walter, teacher & far
Scott D., student
Carrie H., pupil
Buffam, Albert H. E., farmer
Annie M. (Towle), hw
Bassett, Alden, farmer
Kate H. (Hayden), hw
*Arthur A., clerk
Helen H., student
Bartlett, Almira (Smith), hw
Eugenie, hw

C

Cushman, Geo. W., farmer & carpenter
Lucy J. (Ireland), hw
*Alvin W., horse trainer
Robert H., far
Cushman, Joshua, tailor
*Mary A., clerk
Cushman, Henry H., farmer
Cushman, Chas. E., carpenter & farmer
Susan L. (Drummond), hw
Fred H., carpenter & far
Cora L., hw
Catherine
Cates, Chas. H., carpenter
Percy L., mill wk
Guy H., mill wk

Chaffee, S. H., farmer
E. Belle (Sturtevant), hw
Chamberlain, Sarah (Drummond), hw
*Anna E., hw
*Chas. D., blk
*William W., salesman
*Henry T., machinist
Albert, laborer
Geo. A., farmer and miller
Georgia, hw
Chaffee, James H., farmer
Samuel H., farmer
*Mary L., hw
Benjamin F., machinist
Mary A. (Hannaford), hw
Dorothy M.

D

Drummond, Mary T. (Murphy)
Fessenden C., farmer
Ernest W., farmer
Grace E., teacher
*Mary L., hw. & farmer
*James H., lumberman
*Cora L., hw
Danforth, Dexter W., farmer
Addie V. (Williamson), hw
Dunbar, John P., farmer
Mary F. (Young), hw
Philip H., student
Sybil F., student
Dunbar, Lura E., hw
Drummond, Chas., far

E

Edson, Robert, dentist
Annie B. (Spring), hw
Ralph, student
Pauline, pupil

F

Files, Helen A. (Smiley), hw
*Alice B., tr
Mary F., hw
Fuller, Albert, farmer
*Andrew S., fireman
Mary A. (Keith), hw
*Norman K., lawyer
Geo. R., far
Hattie M., hw
Helen M.
Fuber, Jane, hw
Fuller, John W., station agt
Julia E. (Smith), hw
Elsie May, student

G

Getchell, Ira E., far. & eng
Cornelia B. (Bassett), hw
*William B., city eng
Getchell, Warren E., far.& lab
*Ida May, student
Goody, Thomas H., far
Sarah (Lunt), hw
*John J., lawyer
Alfred S., teacher
Gardner, Mary A., pl
Garland, Joseph P., far
Ellen D. (Drummond),hw
Ruth N., hw
Garland, Heman S., far. & selectman
Lilla P. (Perkins), hw
Rose M., teacher
Geo., pulp mill
Chester, farmer
Grace B., teacher
Usher P., student

H

Hamlin, Adelaide L. (——), hw
*Carrie P., hw
Hawes, David S., far
Hutchinson, Harriet, (Drummond), ret'd
Millard F., far
Ada I., hw
Edith F., student
J. Edmund, student
Howard, Horace S., car
Carrie S. (Stratton), hw
Horace Herbert
Howard, Jennie P., supt. of schools
Hayden,Chas. C., far
Lorania (Frances), hw
*Mira, laundry wk
*Frank, miner
Kate, hw
Ida A., hw
Howard, John F., far. & milk
Helen M. (Young), hw
Ethel L., student
Clarence F., student
Laura A., student
Caroline W., student
Harriet, pupil
Henry Z., pupil
Kendall B.

J

Johnson, William, far
*John H., overseer
*Thomas E., loom fixer
*Geo. A., weaver
James H., clerk
*Maggie, weaver
Sadie L., hw
Johnson, Henry, ret'd
Blanche N., hw
*Oscar L., motorman
*Chas. H., carpenter
*Scott R., laborer
*Lincoln R., carpenter
*Lizzie F., hw
*Mildred A., nurse
Louise C., hw

M

McCoy, Joseph M., laborer
Meda A. (Dutton), hw
Helen P., pupil
Susan D.
Barbara M.
W. Jean
Mathews, Frank H., farmer
Moody, Benj. H., laborer
Arthur, pupil
Lottie A. (McCall), hw
McQuillan, James H., far. & butcher
McQuillan, Emma A. (Tozier), hw
Roy H., far

N

Newhall, Henry C., far
Abbie L. (Moody), hw
*Emery L., lab
*Emma E., hw

P

Poore, Lyda J. (Howe), hw
Frank W., florist
Emma I., hw
Pooler, Frank G., machinist & far.
Georgia (——), hw
Hazel B., pupil
Peck, J. Orrin, far
Harriet A. (Buffam), hw
Priest, C. A., grist mill & machine shop
Damaris D. (Drummond), hw
Alice G., hw
Alton D., machinist

Peare, Herbert, shoddy mill
Emily (Kitson), hw
Scott, mill laborer
William H., pupil
Mary E., pupil
Chas. A., pupil
Reuben, pupil
Joseph W., pupil
Daisy E.
Pollard, Caroline C., ret'd
Peters, David, laborer
Maggie (Perry), hw
Thomas P., pupil
Ernest, pupil
Precord, Gilbert, farmer
Amelia (Dubie), hw
John, laborer
Dannie, farmer
Gilbert, laborer
Maxim, mill wk
Grace, hw
Fred, farmer
Vital, pupil
Mary, pupil
Raymond, pupil
Laura, pupil
Eugene
Plummer, Albert, farmer
Chas., laborer

Q

Quincy, Frank G., farmer
Martha E. (Allen), hw
Joseph L., R. R. service
Otis G., engineer
Annetta, hw
Laforest B.
Carroll O.

R

Reynolds, Allen F., farmer
Mary (McCausland), hw
Robert R., student
Josephine W., student
Runnels, John, far. & carpenter
Clara, hw
Elizabeth Mary, cotton mill
Richards, Daniel, pupil
Robinson, Arthur B., carpenter
Ruth N. (Garland), hw
Chas. B., pupil
Rhoades, Silas H., farmer
Martha J. (Garland), hw
Norman S., farmer
Charles, piper

Rhoades, Esther J., retired
Richardson, A. A., watchman
Elizabeth (McQuillan), hw
*Alice M., hw
Herman J., mill wk
Eugenia H., hw
Reynolds, Sanford, farmer & lumberman
Reynolds, Wellington farmer & lumberman
Louise C. (Johnson), hw
Rossie L., pupil
Wellington T.
Roundy, Wesley, farmer
Rossie M. (Reynolds), hw
Harold M., pupil
Guy A.
Rhoades, William L., farmer & clerk
Vera B. (Estes), hw
Clyde M., pupil
Marion H.
Reynolds, Freeman, retired
Harriet C. (Osborn), hw
*Marcia C., hw
*Mira A., hw
*Olive J., hw
Willie W., farmer
Forest E., milkman

S

Smith, Elmer E. F.,
Emma I., (Poore), hw
Sweetser, Margaret E. (Lunt), hw
Shurtlieff, Warren A., farmer
Abbie H. (Roncoe), hw
Shurtlieff, Albert T., farmer
Laura P. (Prosser), hw
Mary E., pupil
Alberta P.
Spring, Mary H. (Burleigh), hw
Annie B.
Simpson, Lottie A. (McCall), hw
Florence E., pupil
Louise A., pupil

T

Taylor, Calvin W., farmer
Taylor, James P., farmer
Helen (Drummond), hw
*S. May, physical cul't teacher
*Ina S., hw

V

Vigue, Savage, pulp mill
Rebecah.

W

White, Mary F. (Files), hw
Joseph F.
Warren, Mary L., hw
Wood, H. F., clergyman
Mary E.(Taylor), hw
Stella May, hw. & wood carver
Watts, Wesley W., farmer
Elizabeth M. (——)
Bernard W., pupil
Wing, Chas. G., farmer
Zilpha J. (Jose), hw

Y

York, Clara (Ronco), hw
John, farmer & mill
Geo., mill
Eugene, mill
Melvina, hw

R. F. D. 40, WATERVILLE.

B

Brown, Charlotte N. (Newell), hw
Henry R., farmer
*Emily F., hw
*Rose A., hw
*David R., carpenter

C

Cain, Chas. S., pensioner
Chas. E., car. & gardener
Josie L. (Lord), hw
Charles Walter, laborer
Crosby, Elizabeth B. (Hines), hw
Edward S., farmer
*Frank B., carpenter
Kate E., hw
*Edward H., machinist & car
Mary L., hw
Rufus L., pupil
Ruth W., student
Rethel W., pupil
Ralph W. pupil
Pearl Helen, pupil
Luther L., pupil
Corson, Lucretia (Farnham), hw
Esther F., hw

*Horace E., yard master
*Julian G., real estate agt
*James L., agt. Bible Society
*Lula B., hw
*Mary E., hw
Minnie R., hw
*Edith M., hw
Clark, Hazel I., pupil
Clark, Clifford L., pupil
Clifford, Gustavus, farmer
Mary E. (Bickmore), hw
Mamie E., hw
*Roscoe G., weaver
James O., clerk
Bert W., pupil
Gladys M., pupil

D

Drummond, Ruth W. (Hedge), hw
Helen D., hw
*Damaris H., dressmk'r
*Geo. C., real estate agt
Susan L., hw
*Abbie, hw
Annette D., hw
*Horace M., lumber dl'r
Sadie W., nurse
Scott H., farmer
Annie M., hw
Ruth H., pupil
Martha M., pupil
Denny, Ambrose, tin wkr
Mary (Rosboy), hw
Paul, pupil
Alexander, pupil
Peter
Charlie
Delano, Herbert L., painter & carpenter
Lucy E. (Whitehouse)
Mildred M., student
Ray Herbert, pupil

E

Ellis, Silas P., farmer
Fred H., road com. & mech
*Esther M., hw
*Amelias S., hw
Almon L., far. & milkman
Nellie E. (McCaslin), hw
Esther E., hw
Delbert F., pupil
Clyde M.

F

Foss, Abbie F. (Farnham), hw
Tufton S., farmer
Annie M., hw
*Alice, hw
Flye, Clara, hw
Freeman, Mary H. (Getchell), hw
Maud R., prop. pub. house
Ella M., teacher
Fuller, Melvin S., farmer
Ella M. (Huzzey), hw
Mellie E., teacher
Eleanor W., student
Flagg, John R., farmer
Emma E. (Goodrich), hw
Jeanette, hw

G

Greene, Melvin E.
Mary L. (Webber), hw
Thelma L.
Olin D.
Getchell, Martha E. (——), hw
*Belle, hw
*Lois, hw
Garland, Frank, farmer
Evelyn M. (Fuller), hw
Garland, Henry L., farmer
Emily M., hw
Garland, Frank S., farmer
Minnie R. (Corson), hw
Lola L.
Garland, William L., farmer
Lola P. (Murphy), hw
Frank S., farmer
Getchell, William F., farmer
Arthur A., farmer
Getchell, Geo. S., farmer
Esther F. (Corson), hw
Getchell, Silas R., retired
Daniel W., machinist & carpenter
*Granville F.
*Colby F., dept sheriff
Mary H., hw
Getchell, Clarence P., car
Linnie E. (Downs), hw
Eldred A., pupil
Roy A.
Gracie A.
Getchell, Daniel W., machinist
Mary E. (Folger), hw
Eva A., student
Glidden, William, farmer

Nell H. (Barnes), hw
Angie May, student
Ellen C., student
Wilda J., pupil
Chas. D., pupil
Eva B., pupil
Howard A., pupil
Christine H.
Getchell, Alice H. (Flagg), hw
Ivory S., teamster
Getchell, Edward L., farmer & shingle sawyer

H

Hodges, Susan (Robinson), hw
James A., farmer
Ida C., hw
Percy H., farmer
Carrie M., hw
Grover C., teamster
Charity F., pupil
J. Merton, pupil
Ruth A.
Vesta.
Hodges, Harriet A. (Crosby), hw
*Mabel C., hw
*Susie F., hw
Stephen, pulp mill & far
Lucy J., mill wk
L. E., farmer
Geo. D., farmer
Kate B., teacher
Harvey W., farmer
Hodges, Sadie L. (Nichols)
Albert E., farmer
Hall, Alice E., teacher
Hayden, Clara, hw
Hodges, Alton A., farmer
Jennie E. (Mason), hw
*Alberta M., hw
Ivan C., pupil
Horne, Guy H., farmer
Emily J. (Lunt), hw
Robert S., farmer
Harriman, Clara E., hw
Huggard, Ida May (Wrigley), hw
John E.
Hustus, Ernest A., farmer
Annie B. (Cookson), hw
Delight, pupil
Fannie L.
Hodges, L. E., farmer
Catherine E. (Crosby), hw

Haywood, Horace W., farmer
Hapworth, Zelotes G., farmer
Edna E. (Thompson), hw
*Chas. E., cotton mill
Leonard M., paper mill
*Lucetta, hw
Hattie M., hw
William R., farmer
Lydia A., hw
Carroll E., pupil
Howard C., pupil
Edna E.
William M.

J

Jenkins, William B., farmer
Viva E. (Richards), hw
Alvah E.
Jenkins, Chas. W., farmer
*Samuel J., paper mill
William B., farmer
*Chas. F., express man

K

Kidder, Chas. B., contractor & builder
Lucy W. (Abbott), hw
Elwood S., student
Iris E., student
Kidder, Augustus, contractor & builder
Minnie E. (Moore), hw
*Elmer E., civil eng
Mabel M., hw
*Alton E., R. R. ser
Edith F., dress mk'r
Jessie E., student

L

Laughton, W. S., milkman
Annie B. (Wood), hw
Littlefield, Alonzo A., farmer
Rose Z. (Hamlin), hw
Ora A., pupil
Lancaster, Fred A., farmer & mill
Susan S. (Flagg), hw
Ethel S., student

M

Moyisette, Joseph E., farmer
Effie May (Page), hw
Lottie M., pupil
Agnes H.
Rose I.
Louis W.
McCauslin, Van Rensalier, far
Sarah E. (Harriman), hw

Harvey E., farmer
Nellie E., hw
Willie R., farmer
Stella A., hw
Merrow, Ambrose, farmer
Sadie E., hw
Merrow, Lewis C., laborer
Marcou, Frank S., farmer
Alvina M. (York), hw
Willie C., weaver
Ida M., weaver
Mamie L., clerk
Frank E., pupil
Harry E., pupil
Irene R., pupil
Mildred H., pupil
McCausland, Ellen (Hunter), hw
*Fred C., pulp mill
*Harry M., supt. paper mill
McCauslin, Geo. F., paper mill

P

Palmer, Lillian M. (Webber), hw
*Gracie B., hw
Pelkey, Edmond, pupil
Page, Emma (Potter), hw
Effie May, hw
Pomeroy, Lucius R., farmer
Bernice M., hw & pupil
Ethel M., pupil
Hazel E., pupil

R

Richard, E. W., farmer
Mary J. (Trask), hw
Meda L., hw
Roundy, A. B., farmer
Hannah F. (Eastman), hw
Everett L., merchant & collector
Rideout, Horace S., farmer
Mary W. (Quimby), hw
*Emily May, hw
Reed, Joseph H., farmer
Gracia M. (Gage), hw
Rosella, Alexander, retired
Rosie (Denny), hw
Roundy, Bertha A., pupil
Reynolds, William W., farmer
Fannie M. (Rhoades), hw
Oscar C., farmer

S

Scribner, Susan (Robinson), hw

Albert A., farmer
*Geo. A., butcher
Asher M.
*Abbie J., hw
Scribner, Albert A., farmer
Geo. A., laborer
Maurice A., laborer
Carrie M. (Gleason), hw
Albert A. Jr., laborer
Phoebe H., pupil
Susan A., pupil
Smiley, Samuel P., retired
Laura L. (Greeley), hw
*Cora B., hw
Frank A., contractor & builder
Ella M., hw
Raymond S., pupil
Mildred G., pupil
Milton P., pupil
Simpson, Fred L., millwright
Etta M. (Getchell), hw
Edward L., machinist
Freeman A., laborer
Soule, Weston F., farmer
Jeanette (Flagg), hw
Simpson, Geo. H., farmer
Mary (Marcou), hw
Harry D., farmer
Cecilia A.

T

Tyler, Ervin L., laborer
Hattie A. (Webber), hw
William L.
Ella M.
Clarence
Thomas, Chas. H., farmer
Stella A., hw
Willard T., pupil
Tilton, Samuel G., farmer
Martha E. (Vose), hw
Everett E., farmer
Elisha B., student
Esther A.
Tucker, Willard, cotton mill
Margaret (Watson), hw
Maud V.

W

Wilson, Howard R., farmer
Wallace, laborer
Webber, James C., farmer
Aurelia L. (Farnham), hw
William J., laborer
Geo. A., laborer

Lucy L., pupil
Jessie F., pupil
Webber, Rhoda A., hw
Webber, Ella M. (Crosby), hw
Clarence B., farmer
Mary L., hw
Hattie A., hw
Harry D., farmer
Fred W., farmer
Webber, Fred W., farmer
Jennie O. (Tyler), hw
Earl L.
Ralph S.
Wood, Thomas R., farmer
Maria F. (Tilton)
Annie B., hw
Mattie M., hw
Maud F., hw
Harry A., farmer
A. Scott, farmer
Wrigley, Mary (Hewett), hw
Mary E., nurse
Ida May, hw
Warren, Chas. E., farmer
Flora F. (Getchell), hw
*Etta G., hw
Withee, Donald, laborer
Webber, Frank L., farmer
Phoebe J. (Hamlin), hw
Geo. F., pupil
Webber, Clara

Y

York, Jefferson, farmer
Ella Mary (Crosby), hw

R. F. D. 41, WATERVILLE.

B

Barclay, John, mill wk
Lou (McKenney), hw
Blaisdell, Geo. W., farmer
Lucy A. (Jacobs), hw
Bates, Langdon B., pulp mill
Ethel A. (Myrick), hw
Ralph L., pupil
Madge B., pupil
Beard, Robert, H & W mill
Edward, student
Barton, William B., farmer
Eliza J. (McCausland), hw
*Chas H., eng

Nellie F., hw
Brann, Sherburn D., pulp mill
Mary A. (Simpson), hw
Lloyd V.
Britton, Harry, mill operative

C

Cole, J. B., farmer
Edith M. (Getchell), hw
Carter, Reuben E., H & W Co
Mary H. (Garland), hw
Crouse, Judson I., carpenter
Evelyn M., pupil
Cole, W. W. Jr., pulp mill
Etta M. (York), hw
Doris M.
Cram, Percy M., book-kp'r
Lizzie M. (Fitzgerald), hw
Merton G.

D

Dunning, H. T., retired
Annie L. (Wing), hw

F

Foot, William, mill wk
Hattie (———), hw
Joseph, pupil
Maud, pupil
Flossie, pupil

G

Getchell, Howard R., farmer
Mary A. (Freeman), hw
Edith M., hw
Goodrich, Paulina C. (Linnell), hw
*Olive, hw
*John O., blk
Estella, hw
Abel, machinist
*Eben, laborer
Greene, Bertha, student
Guptill, James U., jeweler
Grendall, Frank W., clerk
Ella E. (Grey), hw
Harry S., student
Everard B., student
Gray, Burton A., millwright
Alice J. (Batol), hw
David B., pupil
Harry M.

H

Horne, Catherine, hw

J

Jacobs, Lucy A. (———), hw
*Annie M., hw
*Emma T., hw

*Nahum B., carpenter
*Lillian A., hw
*Andrew J., farmer
*Sarah J., hw
L. O. hw
Jewett, Albert R., H & W Co
Flora M. (Dresser), hw
Lucy E., pupil
Maud E.
Addie Villa
Jenkins, Dennis, mill wk
*O. M., mill wk
*Andrew, blk
*Clara A., hw
Albert B., H & W Co
Minnie G. (Emery), hw
Leo M., pupil
Vera A., pupil

K

Kirby, James A., painter
Nellie L. (Whitney), hw
Esther B., pupil
Kirby, William I., time-keeper
Eva L., mill op'r

L

Lachance, Geo. L., pulp mk'r
Jessie B. (Greene), hw
Evelyn T.
Lessor, Grace B., hw

M

Murrell, Geo. F., farmer
Florence (Brodie), hw
*Geo F., blk
*Clara M., clerk
Harold E., student
Robert B., student
Lester B., pupil
McMann, Katie (Horton)
Murry, John, H & W Co
McIver, John L., student
McEachern, John, pulp mill
Linnie (McPhee), hw
Agnes E., pupil
Mary R., pupil
John E.

N

Niverson, J. A., pulp mk'r

O

Owens, Ora O., hostler
Fila B. (Bickford), hw
Aura J.
Owens, Chas E., teamster

P

Pollard, William H., farmer

Addie A. (Brown), hw
*Fred S., laborer
*Effie V., hw
*Florence L., laundry
*Ida F., hw
*Albert E., machinist
*Edith M., hw
*Belle M., hw
Edwin F., paper mill
Arthur W., paper mill
Victor C., farmer
Pool, Herbert A., stone cutter
Addie M. (Littlefield), hw
Franklin M., pupil
Myron P., pupil
M. E., pupil
Howard L.
Putnam, Addie, mill wk
Powers, Miles E., teamster
Helen A. (Simpson), hw
Annie B.
Powers, Robert, carpenter
*Geo S., carpenter
*Annie W., hw
Miles E., teamster
Whitmore, carpenter
Effie J. (Smith), hw
Page, Chas. H., paper mill
Annie J. (Nickerson), hw

R

Robinson, John J., millwright
Julia E. (Kidder), hw

S

Spaulding, Chas. H., paper mill
Charlotte R. (Wilkes), hw
Simpson, Daniel W., farmer
Georgia A. (Getchell), hw
Eva L., compositor
Hollis A., finisher in mill
Maud E., hw
Hattie F., student
Simpson, Winslow, retired
Daniel W.
*Martha W., hw
Hollis H., cotton mill
*Eliza J., hw
*Reuben E., farmer
*Elijah H., farmer
Suttie, Thomas, paper mk'r
Myra F. (Simpson), hw
T. Harold, pupil
John H.
Simpson, Mary (McMann), hw
Alice L., hw

Geo., student
Willard, pupil
Simpson, Herbert L., farmer, mineral sp
Annie (Blodgett), hw
Margaret R.
Spencer, Isaac H., retired
*Albert B., farmer
Simpson, Hollis J., LockwoodCo
Annie R. (Lee), hw
Herbert L., water team
Ralph C., water team
Simpson, Lester A., farmer & teamster
Nellie F. (Barton), hw
Howard E.
Stanley Samuel F., machinist
Blanche E. (Simpson), hw
Maria I., pupil
Lyle P., pupil
Suttie, John S., paper mk'r
Simpson, Minerva J. (Johnson), hw
*Chester E., sec mill
Perry T., machine tender
Blanche E., hw
Mira E., hw
Harold M., mill wk
LaForest C., mill wk
Simpson, Perry T., paper mk'r
Nellie E. (Butler), hw
Simpson, Helen S. (Getchell), hw
Foster E., farmer
Arthur A., janitor
Spear, Chas., painter
Stobie, William H., supt mill
Martha (Horne), hw
Robert H., book-kp'r
John, student
Geo., student
Florence, student
Simpson, Burley R., paper mk'r
Lillian E. (Guptil), hw
Simpson, Elizabeth M. (Murell), hw
Burley R., paper mill
Minnie A., hw
Harry G., clerk
Winnie E., teacher
Russell M., clerk
Florence May, student
Ethel Beatrice, pupil

T

Thobeau, Frank, farmer & milk
Sadie J., (McKennie), hw
Ralph E., student
Turbyne, John, paper mk'r

W

Withee, C. L., farmer
Blanche A., hw
Arthur L., farmer
*Amy S., pub house prop
Kate A. (———), hw
Williams, J. S., millwright
Eliza (McIver), hw
Robert D., H & W Co
Ervin L., H & W Co
Edith B., student
Clyde S., pupil
Cleo O., pupil
Wales, Alfred F., teamster
Alice B. (Wiggins), hw
Gertrude M., student
Edmund A., pupil
Eva E., pupil
Weer, Earl, paper mill
Webb, Oscar L., civil eng
Edith S. (Andrews), hw
Ella M., student
Welch, Warren, paper mk'r
Nellie E., pupil

BENTON FALLS. P. O.

E

Eames, H. H. farmer
Sarah A. (Robinson), hw
Geo H., farmer
Sarah L. (Drake), hw
Minnie D., pupil
Elizabeth R., pupil
John H.

F

Fish, Geo W., paper mill
Annie H. (Bubier), hw
Edna, hw
Iva F., hw
Irma H., pupil

M

Mayo, Chas J., mill w'k

Iva F., hw
Vile E.

P

Pomerleau, Frank J., blk
Annie (———), hw
Geo., laborer
Charlie, navy
Maud A., pupil

R

Richardson, Chas H., farmer
Ida M., hw
Emma, hw
*Bertha L., hw
Florence A., hw
Annie E., pupil
Abbie S., pupil
Lillian A., pupil

WATERVILLE P. O.

D

Dogg, Asa S., jobber
Eva, hw
*Nellie, hw

M

Marcou, Philip, merchant
Mary (Pooler), hw
Napoleon, pupil
Flossie, pupil
Laffie, pupil
Mamie, pupil
Adlena, pupil
Roxie, pupil

P

Pooler, Paul, paper mill
Lucy (———), hw
Matchin, cotton mill
Victoria, cotton mill
Delia, cotton mill
Alfred, paper mill

T

Thing, Geo S., public carriage
Alice M. (Pollard), hw
*Georgia A., hw
*Horace C., hull corn dl'r
*Fred A., telephone

NON-RESIDENTS.

A

Alley, Richard W., No. Vassalboro.

Alley, Mary C., R. F. D. 49, China.

Alley, Roscoe H., Albion.

Alley, Grace M.

Abbott, Anderson A., Bridgton.

Abbott, Elmer M., Waterville.

Abbott, Nellie R., Abington, Mass.

Abbott, Mary J., Abington, Mass.

Abbott, Ralph A., Delmar, N. H.

Auchu, Benj. F., Conway, N. H.

Auchu, Alvah G., Conway, N. H.

B

Bassett, Norman L., Augusta.

Bassett, J. Colby, 101 Milk St., Boston.

Buffam, Alice G., Fairfield.

Buffam, William O., Augusta.

Bassett, Arthur A., 324 Lake Ave., Manchester, N. H.

Bragg, Blanche E., Albion.

Bragg, Asher L., Benton.

Bragg, Alpheus, Windsor.

Brown, Emily F., Neillsville, Wis.

Brown, David R., Benton.

Brown, Rose A., R. F. D. 42, Clinton.

Blaisdell, Annie M., Canaan.

Blaisdell, Emma F., Skowhegan.

Blaisdell, Nahum B., Biddeford.

Blaisdell, Lillian J., Biddeford.

Blaisdell, Andrew I., California.

Barton, Chas. H., 80 College Ave., Waterville.

C

Cushman, Alvin W., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Cushman, Mary A., Water St., Augusta.

Chaffie, Mary L. Franklin, Wienton, Mass.

Chamberlain, Anna E., Vassalboro.

Chamberlain, Chas. D., 14 Union, Waterville.

Chamberlain, William W., Alameda, Cal.

Chamberlain, Henry T., 5 Crescent St., Waterville.

Chadbourne, G. W., Mainstream.

Chadbourne, L. G., Cambridge.

Crosby, Frank B., Waterville.

Crosby, Edward H., Waterville.

Clifford, Roscoe G., Benton Station.

Corson, Horace E., 500 Wallace Ave., Ashland, Wis.

Corson, Julian G., Boston, Mass.

Corson, James L., Waterville.

Corson, Lula B., R. F. D. 36, Oakland.

Corson, Mary E., Shelburne, N. H.

Corson, Edith M., R. F. D. 38, Waterville.

D

Donna, Alick., Waterville.

Donna, Geo., Waterville.
Dustin, Geo. A., Waterville.
Dustin, Chas., Pittsfield.
Dustin, Caddie, Waterville.
Dustin, Julia, Waterville.
Dustin, Sophia, Waterville.
Dunbar, Anne E., Bryson, N. C.
Drummond, May L., Iron River, Wis.
Drummond, James H., Andrew, Florida.
Drummond, Cora L., R. F. D. 1, Augusta.
Davis, Amos M., Box 55, Foxcroft.
Davis, Anna L., 27 Boutelle Ave., Waterville.
Drummond, Damaris H., Jamaica Pl., Mass.
Drummond, Geo. C., Jamaica Pl., Mass.
Drummond, Abbie, 8 Windsor, Waterville.
Drummond, Horace M., Reading, Mich.
Dogg, Nellie, Woburn, Mass.

E

Eastman, Ida May, Clinton.
Eastman, Adria A. Fairfield.
Ellis, Esther M., Oakland.
Ellis, Amelia S., Oakland.

F

Files, Alice A., Saxton's River, Vt.
Fuller, Norman H., Waterville.
Fuller, Andrew S., Parks Falls, Wis.
Foss, Alice, Albion.

G

Getchell, William B., 7 Weston St., Augusta,

Gurney, Georgia A., 44 Pine St., Augusta.

Gurney, Eva B., Lewiston.

Getchell, Bell, ———, Mass.

Getchell, Lois, Benton Falls.

Getchell, Granville F., 1010 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.

Getchell, Colby F., 9 Leighton St., Waterville.

Goodrich, Olive, Wellington.

Goodrich, John O., Lowell, Mass.

Gullifer, Annette, Berkley, Mass.

Gullifer, Georgia A., 42 Plain St., Trenton, Mass.

Gullifer, Amos B., Brockton, Mass.

Gullifer, Harry, 142 Cypress St., Watertown, Mass.

H

Hamlin, Carrie P., Benton.

Hayden, Sadie E., Benton.

Hodges, Mabel C., Benton Station.

Hodges, Susie F., Waterville.

Hodges, Alberta M. [Hoxie], Waterville.

Hapworth, Lucetta [Traxton], R. F. D. 49, Waterville.

Hayden, Myra, 18 Park St., Waterville.

Hapworth, Chas. E., Oxford St., Waterville.

J

Jones, Maggie A., New Paineville, Minn.

Johnson, John H., Oakland.

Johnson, Thomas E., Oakland.

Johnson, Geo. A., Oakland.

Johnson, Maggie L., Oakland.

Johnson, Oscar L., 257 Columbia Road, Dorchester, Mass.

Johnson, Chas. H., Fairfield.

Johnson, Scott R., Newport.

Johnson, Lincoln R., 23 Cool St., Waterville.

Johnson, Lizzie F., St. Albans.

Johnson, Mildred A., 23 Cool St., Waterville.

Jones, Mabel N., Andover, Mass.

Jakies, Samuel J., Waterville.

Jakies, Chas. F., Benton Station.

Jenkins, O. M., 66 Union St., Waterville.

Jenkins, Andrew, Errol, N. H.

Jenkins, Clara A., Lincoln.

K

Kidder, Elmer E., 1814 Jackson St., Philadelphia, Penn.

M

Marcou, Lottie C., 251 Cumberland Ave., Portland.

Morrill, Chas. M., Benton.

Morrill, Cynthia E., Albion.

Morrill, Everett L., Albion.

Morrill, Issie E., Albion.

McClintock, Mary A., Riverside Hotel, Augusta.

McClintock, Ella M., Riverside Hotel, Augusta.

McClintock, Wilber F., Fairfield.

Morrison, George L., Lincolnville.

McClintock, Chas. W., Waterville.

McCauslin, Fred C., Benton.

McCauslin, Harry M., ———, Quebec.

Murrell, Geo. F., 44 Summer, Waterville.

Mason, Vestie, 62 A Cross St., East Somerville, Mass.

Murrell, Clara M., 30 Brook, Brookline, Mass.

Mason, John W., Summer, Waterville.

Mason, Louisa M., Fairfield.

Morrill, Ansel W., Waltham, Mass.

Morrill, Mary E., Benton.

N

Newhall, Emery L., Webber.

Newhall, Emma E., East Vassalboro.

Nichols, John E., New Mexico.

P

Prentiss, Jacob H., Fairfield.

Prentiss, Ida E., R. F. D. 2, Augusta.

Palmer, Gracie B., No. Vassalboro.

Pollard, Fred S., Westfield Center, N. B.

Pollard, Effie V., 397 Washington St., Bath.

Pollard, Florence L., ———, Bath.

Pollard, Ida F., 5 Pleasant St., Waterville.

Pollard, Albert E., 25 Raymond Court, Bath.

Pollard, Edith M., Center St., Waterville.

Pollard, Belle M., 12 Percival Court, Waterville.

Powers, Geo. S., Los Angeles, Cal.

Powers, Annie W., 1197 East 57th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Pollard, Leon L., Fairfield.

Pillsbury, Brainard T., 12 Main St., Amesbury, Mass.

Pillsbury, Annie M., 140 Elm St., Amesbury, Mass.

R

Reynolds, Bessie R., 248 Main St., Waterville.

Reynolds, Alice, Fall River, Mass.

Reynolds, Hannah.

Reynolds, Henry.

Reynolds, Leavitt A., Waterville.

Reynolds, Vose E.

Reynolds, Alma E., Fairfield.

Richardson, Alice M., 56 Arlington St., Everett, Mass.

Reynolds, Vosie T.

Reynolds, Marcia E., 638 High St., Bath.

Reynolds, Mira A., Fairfield.

Reynolds, Olive J., Shawmut.

Ramsdall, Willis I., Pittsfield.

Rideout, Emily May, Clinton.

Reynolds, Carrie H., 31 Western Ave., Augusta.

Reynolds, Annie B., 31 Western Ave., Augusta.

S

Seco, John T., 47 English St., New Haven, Conn.

Seco, Eliza E., Cambridge, Mass.

Simpson, Mary L., Fairfield.

Simpson, Annie F., Fairfield.

Starkey, Ella F., Fairfield.

Starkey, Maud M., 8 Nash St., Waterville.

Smiley, Cora B., Madison.

Skillings, Bertha M., Albion.

Skillings, Jennie P., Albion.

Simpson, Martha A., Rochester, N. H.

Simpson, Reuben E., Fairfield.

Simpson, Elijah H., Thorndike.

Simpson, Elijah J., Cape Elizabeth.

Spencer, Albert B., Waterville.

Simpson, Chester E., Kennebec St., Waterville.

T

Taylor, S. May, Box 8, Waverley, Mass.

Taylor, Ina S., Fairfield.

Thing, Georgia A., 40 Silver St., Waterville.

Thing, Horace C., 130 Bridge St., Waterville.

Thing, Fred A., Waterville.

W

Wilson, Jennie, ———, Mass.

Wilson, Nellie, ———, Mass.

Warren, Etta G., 124 Main St., Waterville.

Withee, Amy S., Waterville.

GENERAL REFERENCE.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	NATIVE STATE	TERM OF OFFICE	DIED
George Washington, Fed.	Virginia,	1789 to 1797,	Dec. 14, 1799
John Adams, Fed.	Massachusetts,	1797 to 1801,	July 4, 1826
Thomas Jefferson, Rep.	Virginia,	1801 to 1809,	July 4, 1826
James Madison, Rep.	Virginia,	1809 to 1817,	June 28, 1836
James Munroe, Rep.	Virginia,	1817 to 1825,	July 4, 1831
John Q. Adams, Rep.	Mass.,	1825 to 1829,	Feb. 23, 1848
Andrew Jackson, Dem.	S. Carolina,	1829 to 1837,	June 8, 1845
Martin Van Buren, Dem.	N. Y.,	1837 to 1841,	July 24, 1862
Wm. H. Harrison, Whig	Virginia,	1841,	April 4, 1841
John Tyler, Dem.	Virginia,	1841 to 1845,	Jan. 17, 1862
James K. Polk, Dem.	N. Carolina,	1845 to 1849,	June 15, 1849
Zachary Taylor, Whig	Virginia,	1849 to 1850,	July 9, 1850
Millard Fillmore, Whig	N. Y.,	1850 to 1853,	Mar. 10, 1874
Franklin Pierce, Dem.	N. H.,	1853 to 1857,	Oct. 8, 1869
James Buchanan, Dem.	Pa.,	1857 to 1861,	June 1, 1868
Abraham Lincoln, Rep.	Kentucky,	1861 to 1865,	Apr. 15, 1865
Andrew Johnson, Dem.	N. C.	1865 to 1869,	July 31, 1875
Ulysses S. Grant, Rep.	Ohio,	1869 to 1877,	July 23, 1885
Rutherford B. Hayes, Rep.	Ohio,	1877 to 1881,	Jan. 17, 1893
James A. Garfield, Rep.	Ohio,	1881	Sept. 19, 1881

Chester A. Arthur, Rep.—Vermont, 1881 to 1885, Nov. 18, 1886
Grover Cleveland, Dem.—N. Jersey, 1885 to 1889.
Benjamin Harrison, Rep.—Ohio, 1889 to 1893, Mar. 13, 1900
Grover Cleveland, Dem.—N. Jersey. 1893 to 1897.
William McKinley, Rep.—Ohio, 1897 to 1901, Sept. 13, 1901
Theodore Roosevelt, Rep.—N. Y., 1901.

GOVERNORS OF MAINE.

1820 William King, Bath.
1821 Wm. D. Williamson, Bangor, Acting.
1821 Benjamin Ames, Bath, Acting.
1822 Albion K. Parris, Paris.
1827 Enoch Lincoln, Portland, (d).
1829 Nathan Cutler, Farmington, Acting.
1830 Jona G. Hunton, Readfield.
1831 Samuel E. Smith, Wiscasset.
1834 Robert P. Dunlap, Brunswick.
1838 Edward Kent, Bangor.
1839 John Fairfield, Saco.
1841 Edward Kent, Bangor.
1842 John Fairfield, Saco.
1843 John Fairfield, Saco, (elected to U. S. Senate).
1843 Edw. Kavanagh, Newcastle, Acting.
1844 Hugh J. Anderson, Belfast.
1847 John W. Dana, Fryeburg.
1850 John Hubbard, Hallowell.

1853 William G. Crosby, Belfast.
1855 Anson P. Morrill, Readfield.
1856 Samuel Wells, Portland.
1857 Hannibal Hamlin, Hampden (elected U. S. Senate).
1857 Joseph H. Williams, Augusta, Acting.
1858 Lot M. Morrill, Augusta.
1861 Israel Washburn, Jr., Orono.
1863 Abner Coburn, Skowhegan.
1864 Samuel Cony, Augusta.
1867 Joshua L. Chamberlain, Brunswick.
1871 Sidney Perham, Paris.
1874 Nelson Dingley, Jr., Lewiston.
1876 Selden Connor, Augusta.
1879 Alonzo Garcelon, Lewiston.
1880 Daniel F. Davis, Corinth.
1881 Harris M. Plaisted, Bangor.
1883 Frederick Robie, Gorham.
1887 Joseph R. Bodwell, Hallowell, died December 15, 1887.
1887 S. S. Marble, Waldoboro, Acting.
1889 Edwin C. Burleigh, Bangor.
1893 Henry B. Cleaves, Portland.
1897 Llewellyn Powers, Houlton.
1901 John Fremont Hill, Augusta.

PRESENT U. S. SENATORS FROM MAINE.

William P. Frye, Rep.—Lewiston, 1883-1907
Eugene Hale, Rep.—Ellsworth, 1887-1905

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS FROM MAINE.

Amos L. Allen, Rep.—Alfred,	Lawyer
Chas. E. Littlefield, Rep.—Rockland,	Lawyer
Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep.—Augusta,	Editor
Llewellyn Powers, Rep.—Houlton,	Lawyer

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

The following arrangement for Councilor Districts, for the ten years ending 1912, was adopted by the Legislature of 1902-3.

1	York, 1903, '04, '07, '08, '09, '10, Oxford, 1905, 06, '11, '12,	Charles H. Prescott, Biddeford, *Chairman.*
2	Cumberland, one for each year,	Chas. Sumner Cook, Portland.
3	Androscoggin, 1907, '08, '11, '12, Somerset, 1903, '04, '09, '10, Franklin, 1905, '06,	Sylvester J. Walton, Skowhegan.
4	Kennebec, 1903, '04, '09, '10, '11, '12, Lincoln, 1905, '06 Sagadahoc, 1907, '08	Wm. T. Haines, Waterville.
5	Hancock, 1903, '04, '09, '10, Knox, 1907, '08, Waldo, 1905, '06, '11, '12,	Edward E. Chase, Bluehill.
6	Penobscot, 1903, '04, '05, '06, '09, '10, '11, '12, Piscataquis, 1907, '08,	Nath'l M. Jones, Bangor.
7	Aroostook, 1907, '08, '09, '10, '11, '12, Washington, 1903, '04, '05, '06,	George A. Murchie, Calais.

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